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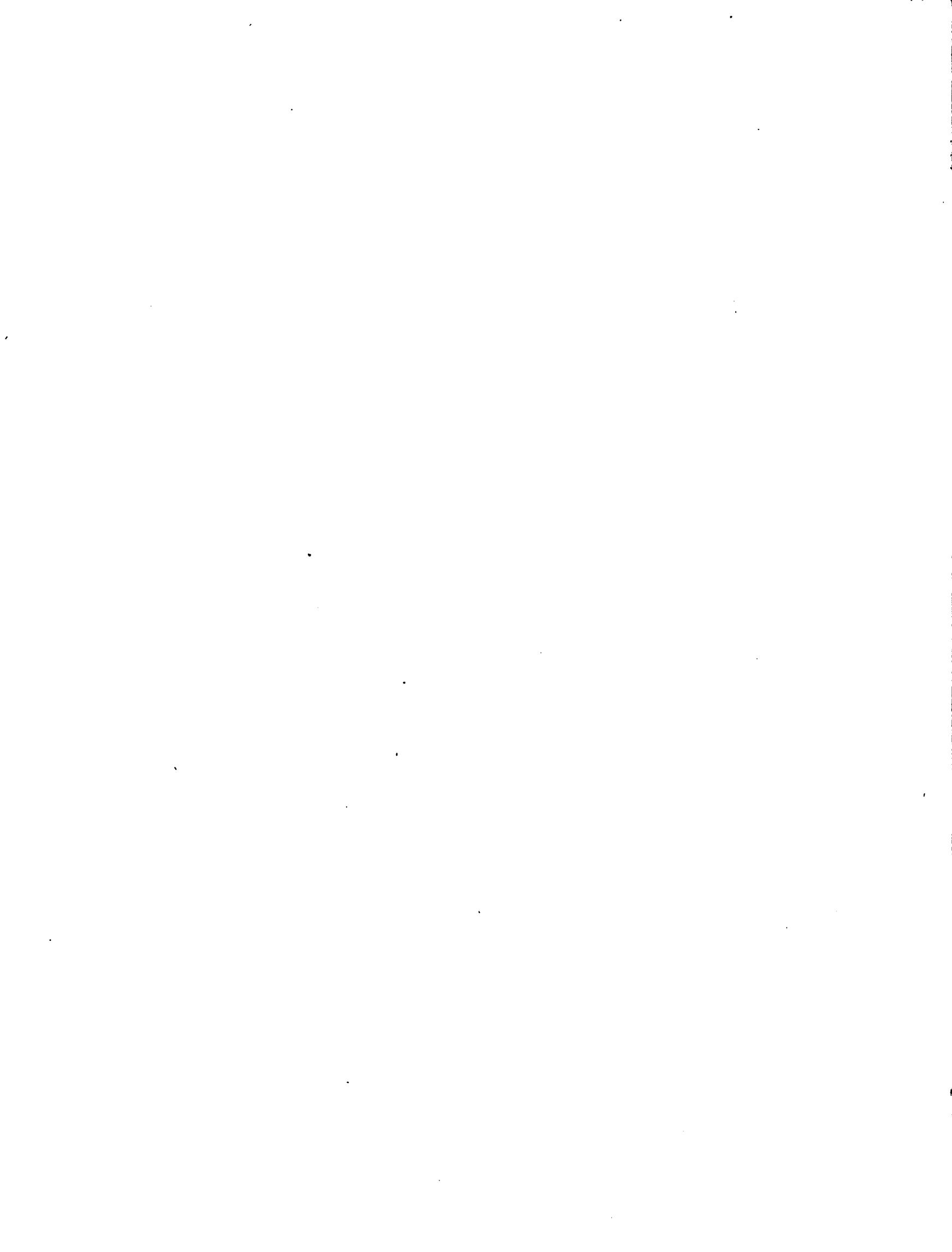
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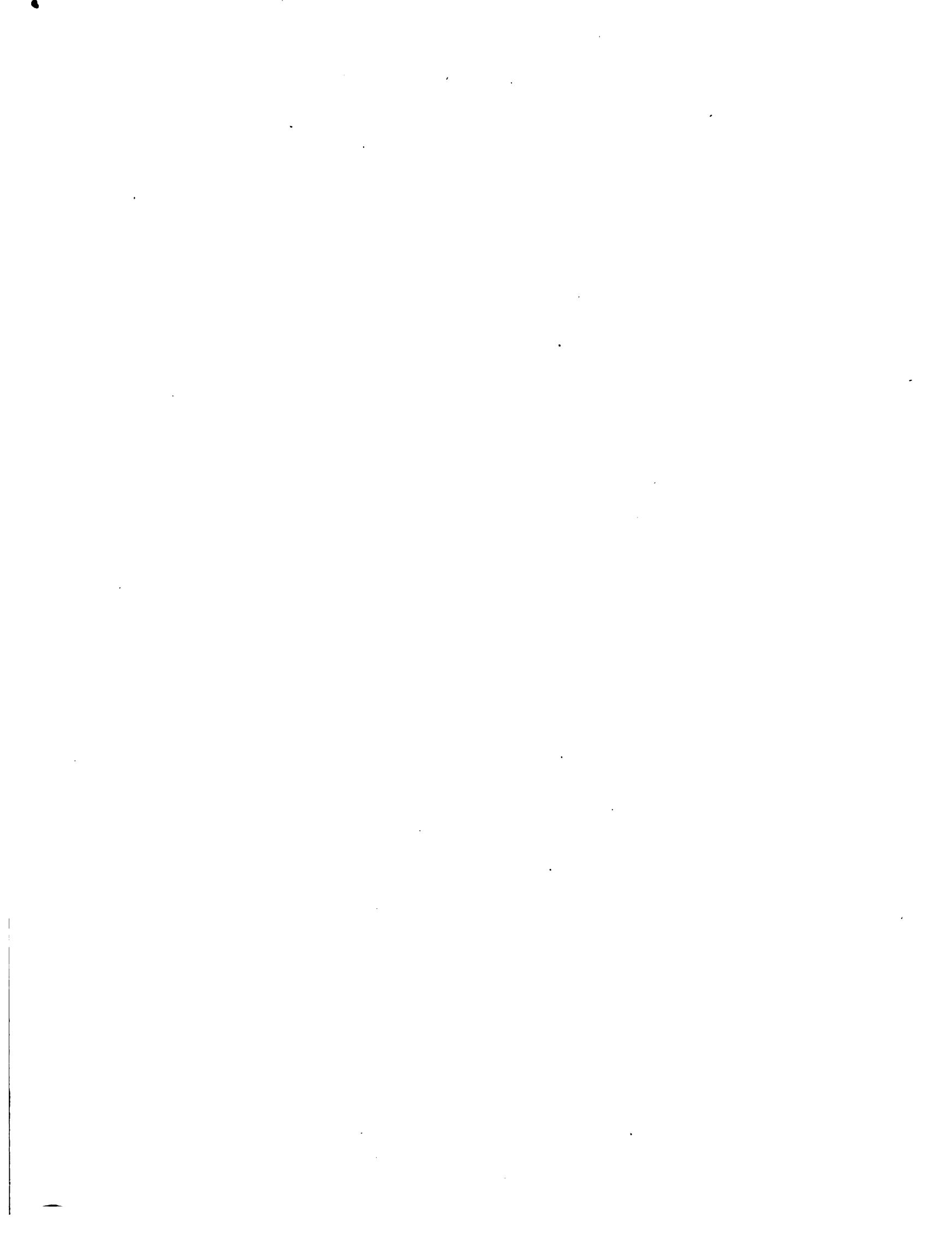
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NEW SERIES.



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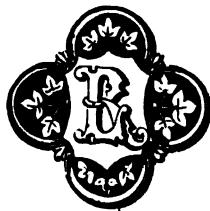
FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS
OF THE
CHOICEST NEW FLOWERS
FOR THE
Garden, Stove, or Conservatory.

BY
RICHARD DEAN, F.R.H.S.

THE DRAWINGS BY J. N. FITCH, F.L.S.

NEW SERIES.

XIX.



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CONTENTS.

PLATE	PLATE
✓ 385. <i>Tillandsia Lindeni Genuina.</i>	✓ 410. <i>Masdevallias</i> —1. <i>Lindeni</i> . 2. <i>Coccinea</i> . 3. <i>Harryana</i> .
✓ 386. <i>Dendrobium Bigibbum</i> .	✓ 411. <i>Fuchsia Pendulæflora</i> .
✓ 387. <i>Clematis</i> — <i>Fairy Queen</i> .	✓ 412. <i>Double Cineraria</i> — <i>Mr. Thomas Lloyd</i> .
✓ 388. <i>Verbena Lustrous</i> .	✓ 413. <i>Epiphyllum Cruentum Ackermannii</i> .
✓ 389. <i>New Pentstemons</i> —1. <i>Lord Macdonald</i> . 2. <i>Miss Dean</i> .	✓ 414. <i>Cypripedium Stonei Platytænium</i> .
✓ 390. <i>Iris Kæmpferi</i> — <i>Sir Stafford Northcote</i> .	✓ 415. <i>Fairy Rose</i> — <i>Little White Pet</i> .
✓ 391. <i>Cymbidium Mastersii</i> (Lind.).	✓ 416. <i>Chrysanthemum</i> (<i>Marguerite</i>), <i>Etoile d'Or</i> .
✓ 392. <i>Alpine Auricula</i> — <i>A. F. Barron</i> .	✓ 417. <i>Zygopetalum Sedeni</i> .
✓ 393. <i>Begonia Brilliant</i> .	✓ 418. <i>Azalea Rosæflora</i> .
✓ 394. <i>Barkeria Elegans</i> (<i>Cyclotella</i> ?).	✓ 419. <i>Stephanophyllum Longifolium</i> .
✓ 395. <i>Pompone Dahlias</i> —1. <i>Karl Goldenberg</i> . 2. <i>Little Bobby</i> . 3. <i>Pure Love</i> .	✓ 420. <i>New Verbenas</i> —1. <i>Mr. Thompson</i> . 2. <i>Sir Garnet Wolseley</i> . 3. <i>Lord Chelmsford</i> .
✓ 396. <i>Fuchsia</i> — <i>Lye's Favourite</i> .	✓ 421. <i>Angræcum Scottianum</i> .
✓ 397. <i>Tillandsia Musaica</i> .	✓ 422. <i>Rose</i> — <i>Mrs. Harry Turner</i> .
✓ 398. <i>Oncidium Ornithorhynchum Album</i> .	✓ 423. <i>Dracæna Aurantiaca</i> .
✓ 399. <i>New Bedding Violas</i> —1. <i>Mrs. McMaster</i> . 2. <i>Venus</i> . 3. <i>Busby</i> . 4. <i>Countess of Kintore</i> . 5. <i>Myrtle</i> .	✓ 424. <i>Ivy-Leaved Pelargonium</i> — <i>Gloire d'Orleans</i> .
✓ 400. <i>Scolopendrium Vulgare Kelwayi</i> .	✓ 425. <i>Cypripedium Druryi</i> .
✓ 401. <i>Oncidium Gardnerii Lind</i> .	✓ 426. <i>New Fuchsias</i> .
✓ 402. <i>Double Cineraria</i> — <i>Mr. Thomas Lloyd</i> .	✓ 427. <i>Pelargonium</i> — <i>Edward Perkins</i> .
✓ 403. <i>Iris Kæmpferi</i> — <i>Jersey Belle</i> .	✓ 428. <i>Ixora Pilgrimii</i> .
✓ 404. <i>Decorative Pelargonium</i> — <i>Maid of Kent</i> .	✓ 429. <i>Lælia Perrinii Nivea</i> .
✓ 405. <i>Frittilaria Moggridgei</i> .	✓ 430. <i>Rose</i> — <i>Mrs. Jowitt</i> .
✓ 406. <i>Hoya Globulosa</i> , <i>Hook. F.</i>	✓ 431. <i>New Varieties of Nerium Oleander</i> —1. <i>Felix Duval</i> . 2. <i>Professor Duchatre</i> .
✓ 407. <i>Odontoglossum Tripudians</i> .	✓ 432. <i>Double Zonal Pelargonium</i> — <i>Vesta</i> .
✓ 408. <i>New Antirrhinums</i> —1. <i>Mrs. Logan</i> . 2. <i>Beda</i> . 3. <i>John Downie</i> .	
✓ 409. <i>Dracæna</i> — <i>Mrs. Wills</i> .	Description of Plates.



INDEX TO PLANTS FIGURED.

PLATE		PLATE	
<i>Angræcum Scottianum</i>	421	<i>Iris Kæmpferi</i> — <i>Jersey Belle</i>	403
<i>Antirrhinums</i> —1. <i>Mrs. Logan.</i> 2. <i>Beda.</i>		<i>Ixora Pilgrimi</i>	428
3. <i>John Downie</i>	408	<i>Laelia Perrinii Nivea</i>	429
<i>Auricula Alpine</i> — <i>A. F. Barron</i>	392	<i>Masdevallias</i> —1. <i>Lindeni.</i> 2. <i>Coccinea.</i>	
<i>Azalea Rossæflora</i>	418	3. <i>Harryana</i>	410
<i>Barkeria Elegans</i> (<i>Cyclotella</i> ?)	394	<i>Nerium Oleander</i> —1. <i>Felix Duval.</i> 2.	
<i>Begonia Brilliant</i>	393	<i>Professor Duchatre</i>	431
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> (<i>Marguerite</i>) <i>Etoile d'Or</i>	416	<i>Odontoglossum Tripudians</i>	407
<i>Cineraria</i> , Double— <i>Mr. Thomas Lloyd</i> .	402	<i>Oncidium Ornithorhynchum Album</i>	398
<i>Cineraria</i> , Double— <i>Mr. Thomas Lloyd</i> .	412	<i>Oncidium Gardnerii Lind.</i>	401
<i>Clematis</i> — <i>Fairy Queen</i>	387	<i>Pelargonium</i> — <i>Maid of Kent</i>	404
<i>Cymbium Mastersii</i> (<i>Lind.</i>)	391	<i>Pelargonium</i> , <i>Ivy-Leaved</i> — <i>Gloire d'Or-</i>	
<i>Cypripedium Stonei Platytænium</i>	414	<i>leans</i>	424
<i>Cypripedium Druryi</i>	425	<i>Pelargonium</i> — <i>Edward Perkins</i>	427
<i>Dahlias</i> , <i>Pompone</i> —1. <i>Karl Goldenberg.</i>		<i>Pelargonium</i> , <i>Vesta</i> — <i>Double Zonal</i>	432
2. <i>Little Bobby.</i> 3. <i>Pure Love</i>	395	<i>Pentstemons</i> —1. <i>Lord Macdonald.</i> 2.	
<i>Dendrobium Bigibbum</i>	386	<i>Miss Dean</i>	389
<i>Dracæna</i> — <i>Mrs. Wills</i>	409	<i>Rose Fairy</i> — <i>Little White Pet</i>	415
<i>Dracæna Aurantiaca</i>	423	<i>Rose</i> — <i>Mrs. Harry Turner</i>	422
<i>Epiphyllum Cruentum Ackermannii</i>	413	<i>Rose</i> — <i>Mrs. Jowitt</i>	430
<i>Frittilaria Moggridgei</i>	405	<i>Scolopendrium Vulgare Kelwayi</i>	400
<i>Fuchsia</i> — <i>Lye's Favourite</i>	396	<i>Stephanophyllum Longifolium</i>	419
<i>Fuchsia Pendulæflora</i>	411	<i>Tillandsia Lindeni Genuina</i>	385
<i>Fuchsias</i> , New—1. <i>Mrs. Hooper Taylor.</i>		<i>Tillandsia Musaica</i>	397
2. <i>Mr. Hooper Taylor.</i> 3. <i>Fairy Queen</i>	426	<i>Verbena Lustrous</i>	388
<i>Hoya Globulosa</i> , <i>Hook. F.</i>	406	<i>Verbenas</i> , New	420
<i>Iris Kæmpferi</i> — <i>Sir Stafford Northcote</i> .	390	<i>Violas</i> , New <i>Bedding</i>	399
		<i>Zygopetalum Sedeni</i>	417



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

JANUARY, 1880.

[No. 97.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on December 16th, the leading feature was a very fine collection of *Cyclamen Persicum* from Mr. H. B. Smith, Ealing Dean Nursery, Ealing. In this large collection, white varieties, having flowers altogether pure, were prominent, and very sweet and pretty they were, despite the horrible dullness, fog, and cold without. The horticulturists present admired them exceedingly; alas, there was scarcely any one else present besides them, for the resident Fellows appear to take but little interest in these meetings. A very fine pure white variety, with broad stout segments, and a delicious purity of colour, was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. It was named *Baroness Burdett-Coutts*. This was decidedly the gem in Mr. Smith's collection. From Mr. Henry Little, Hillingdon, Uxbridge, came some singularly-beautiful crimson and purple-coloured varieties of *Cyclamen Persicum*, that will in all probability grow into splendid things by spring. Mr. Little also had a fine lot of cut blooms of Japanese, Large-flowered, and Pompon Chrysanthemums, in good condition, showing how late in the present year these things can be had in flower.

Of new plants proper there were but few. A First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded to *Oncidium Edwardi*, a small pale purple-flowered species, with the sepals and petals somewhat reflexed, the lip slightly yellow, and the blossoms beautifully scented. Herein laid its great charm. It came from Mr. Osborn, gardener to H. J. Buchan, Esq., Southampton, who also had the curious pale-yellow *Odontoglossum Lindenii*.

Some new Japanese Chrysanthemums were shown by Messrs. T. Jackson and Son, Nurserymen, Kingston, to one of which, Mons. Lemoine, a First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded. It has quilled florets, the centre ones cerise-amber, the exterior ones pale yellow; it was probably its distinctness, rather than its size, which gained it this award. A fine lot of cut blooms of the newer Japanese Chrysanthemums were shown by Mr. J. W. Moorman, Combe Bank, Kingston.

Mr. H. Cannell's collection of eighty bunches of cut Zonal Pelargoniums, contained such remarkably fine flowers, that they appeared to be of finer quality than when grown in summer. The colours were wonder-

fully rich, the dull weather appears to deepen the hues in a remarkable manner. While so much is being said and written about winter-flowering plants, the names of some of the best Zonals in Mr. Cannell's collection may be given as well-adapted for the purpose. Of crimson shades there are—David Thomson, very deep and rich in colour; Charles Schwind, John Gibbons, Henri Jacoby, Commander-in-Chief, very fine; H. H. Crichton, Titania, and General Grant. Of scarlet shades—Polyphemus, Tom Bowling, Mrs. Whiteley, Gnome, C. Teesdale, Robert Burns, very fine; Lizzie Brooks, and Enone. Of cerise-tinted flowers—The Baron, Hettie, Mars, very fine; Circulator, and Mrs. Brown, very fine. One purple-tinted variety stood out from all the rest for its marked individuality of character, viz., Dr. John Denny, a crimson-flowered sort that takes on a rare purple hue at this season of the year. Another variety, named *Guinea*, is the nearest approach to a yellow Zonal, and is wonderfully fine and distinct. The best pink-flowered varieties were—Heather Bell, Mrs. Strutt, Olive Carr, Lady Sheffield, Sybil Holden, and Louisa. The best salmon-tinted varieties—President McMahon, Sophie Birkin, Mrs. Clifton, Marguerite Ponton, and Gustave Merlet. The best whites—Evening Star, Remus, and Miss Gladstone.

Abutilon Rose Queen, from Mr. J. George, is a pretty, free-blooming variety, but much like others. From Mr. Ollerhead, gardener to Sir H. Peek, Bart., M.P., Wimbledon House, came a group of excellently-grown plants of *Poinsettia pulcherrima*, and with them a group of what is termed the rose-coloured variety, but it is not nearly so good or so effective as the former. A group of plants of a Zonal *Pelargonium*, named *West Brompton Gem*, pretty and well-grown plants, with five heads of bloom, came from Mr. W. Miles, West Brighton Nursery, Clifton Ville. It is said to be a seedling from the well-known *Vesuvius*, and while there is a great resemblance between it and this old favourite, it was yet sufficiently distinct. We think it a valuable variety for winter-flowering and for cutting from, as some of the plants had six and eight fine trusses of flowers.

LILIUM GIGANTEUM.

A flowering stem of this remarkable species, that had ripened its seed-pods, was exhibited by Mr. C. Noble, Sunningdale Nursery, Bagshot, at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on December 16th. It had borne and expanded the unusual number of twenty-two flowers; a very large number indeed, as it was stated there was no knowledge of a stem having borne more than fifteen flowers. It had grown a height of thirteen feet, and the stem was eleven and a half inches in circumference. It was planted out with eleven other bulbs, among some Rhododendrons, and ten of them were in flower at the same time. One remarkable feature was the rapid growth the stem had made in a short time. It began to push its way through the soil in April, and it was in flower in July. It should be mentioned that the soil had been specially prepared for its culture, as a bed of good peat earth, to the depth of from two to three feet, had been put in for the bulbs when they were planted out early in April, and the rains, which fell so heavily during the summer, no doubt greatly assisted the rapid growth of the plant. *L. giganteum* is a Himalayan species, and it is said to be an object of great beauty in its native habitat. Mr. Noble appears to have been so successful in the case of this particular plant, as to rival its best performances in its mountain home.

A FEW GOOD AND USEFUL WINTER-FLOWERING PLANTS.

Many amateur gardeners are found asking the question, "What can we grow to ensure a supply of cut-flowers during the depth of the winter?" There are many things that come in useful for this purpose, but one indispensable condition is a warm greenhouse or stove in which to flower them. Without this, success can scarcely be hoped for. In the depth of the winter there is but little solar light and heat, and even did the sun shine out brightly by day, it increases the temperature but very little, while the nights are long, dark, and cold. Those who have a house to which fire-heat can be constantly applied, need have no difficulty in having cut-flowers through the dullest part of the winter.

Of our ordinary winter-flowering plants Chrysanthemums have kept up a supply of flower till the end of

the year. In addition there are Chinese Primroses, Cyclamens, Cinerarias, and Zonal Pelargoniums. At Christmas there should be a few Christmas Roses, and it is not difficult to get these in fine condition if the earliest flowering plants be lifted early in December and put into pots. In a cold house, though having the protection of glass, they come on very slowly indeed, but in a warm house they get into bloom quickly; the greater the heat the purer are the blossoms.

Some other good useful plants for blooming now will be found in Abutilons *Boule de Nieve* and *Darwini*, both very free; *Bouvardias Hogarth*, *leiantha*, and *Vreelandii*; *Begonias Digswelliana*, *manicata*, *nitida*, *Splendens*, and *Semperflorens*; *Eranthemum pulchellum*, *Euphorbia jacquiniflora*, *Justicia carnea*, and *J. purpurea*; *Kaulfussia amelloides*, *Libonia florabunda*, *Pentas carnea*, *Poinsettia pulcherrima*, *Linum Trygnum*, and *Thyrsacanthus rutilans*. Here there is enough to satisfy large expectations. It would not be difficult to add to the list, but it is not necessary to do so.

Neither is it at all necessary to have large plants of any of the foregoing. Young healthy plants in 48 and 32 pots, that have been grown on well and become pot-bound, can hardly fail to flower well. Some bottom heat is essential, and therefore the best class of house for winter-flowering plants is that which has a kind of pit in which the plants can be stood, and the pots covered with leaves, tan, or some such material. Leaves is perhaps the best material, as it is also that which can be most readily obtained. The leaves serve to keep the soil in the pots warm and moist, while there also goes up from them to the leaves of the plants a beneficial moisture. Such a house is always useful—winter and summer—to any one fond of plants; but its chief use should be to ensure a supply of cut-flowers in autumn, winter, and early spring.

LÆLIA ANCEPS VAR.

A beautiful new variety of this fine Lælia has just flowered in Mr. W. Bull's Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea. Its sepals and petals are of a soft blush colour, with the labellum bright pink. This is considered to be a remarkably handsome and distinct variety, and we hope to figure it shortly.

PLATE 385.

TILLANDSIA LINDENI GENUINA.

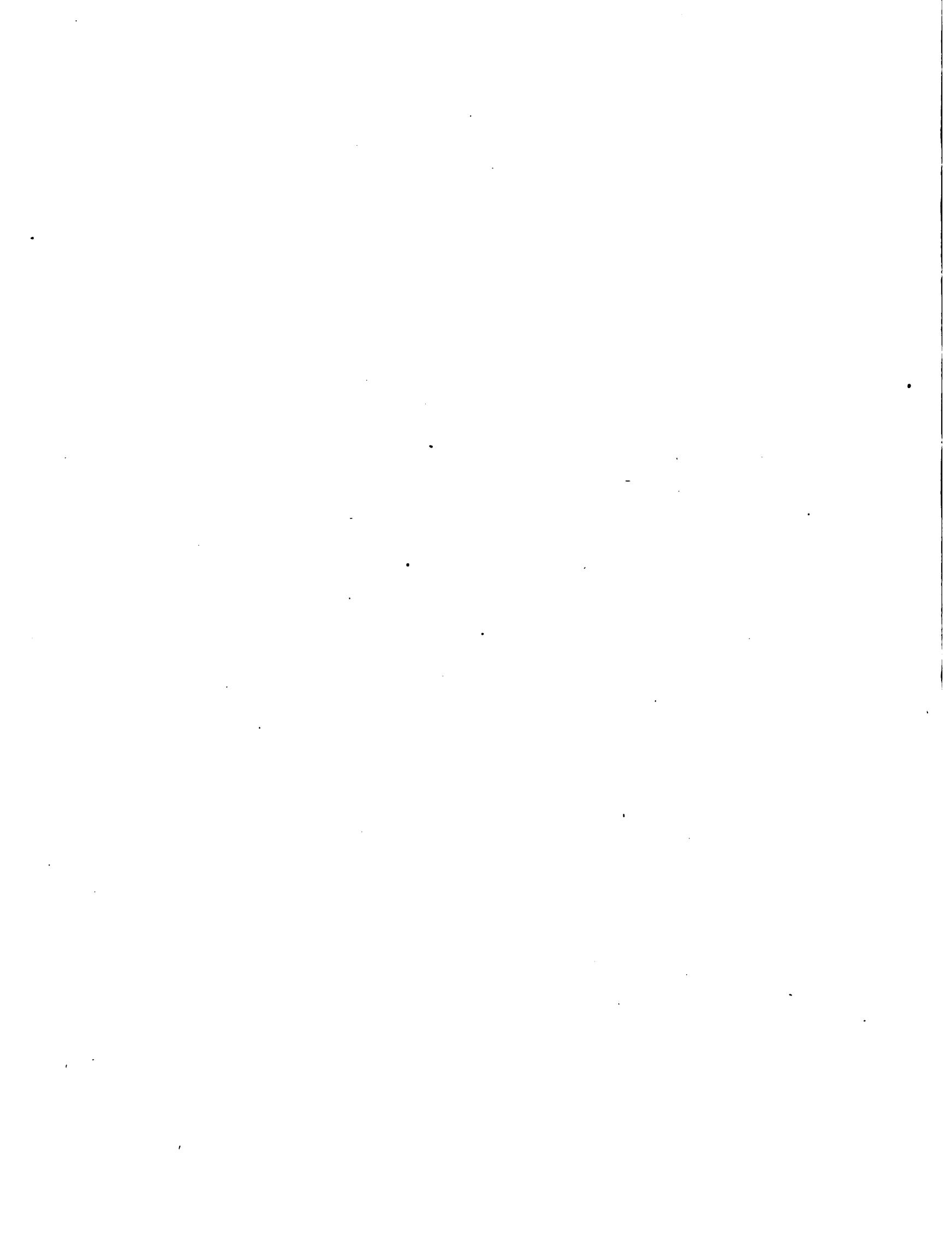
As far back as 1872 *Tillandsia Lindeni* was figured in the *FLORAL MAGAZINE*. The form which is the subject of our present illustration was exhibited by Mr. B. S. Williams at a meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on September 16, 1879, and awarded a First-class Certificate as the genuine form of *T. Lindeni*. It is a "splendid Bromeliad with narrow linear arching leaves, flat spikes of pale pink bracts, and large violet-blue flowers."

The plant now figured appears to differ from the original type in having a shorter flower-stem, and its peculiar pale rose-coloured bracts. Whether it be a species or simply a variety is not authoritatively stated, but it is said to be the *Tillandsia Morreniana* of Regel, and will be known hitherto as *Tillandsia Lindeni* var. *Regelianus*. The marked difference between this and the old type figured by us in 1872 consists in that the stem of the latter was much elongated below the foliage, and the bracts of the spikes of a green colour, instead of the short stem and the pretty, delicate rosy colour of the bracts, as seen in the present illustration.

PLATE 386.

DENDROBIUM BIGIBBUM.

This beautiful Dendrobium has received much attention of late from Orchid cultivators, and it is not to be wondered at, for it is very lovely in colour and exquisite in form, as Mr. Fitch's admirable sketch indicates. It is not new, as we are informed by Professor Reichenbach that it flowered first at Kew as far back as 1824. It does not appear to have been so much appreciated as it deserved to be; and in 1859 it was again reintroduced by the Messrs. Loddiges, and at that time it was thought they were the first to introduce and flower it. Again, it appears to have been almost lost to cultivation when it was once more shown within the last three years, and its qualities became so highly appreciated that it was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. It is said there is a fine variety of it named *superbum*, first discovered and introduced to England by the late Mr. John Gould Veitch, which is grander in every respect, though very scarce. The form now figured is withal a very valuable one, and is certain to be a great favourite. We are indebted to Mr. B. S. Williams for the opportunity of figuring it.

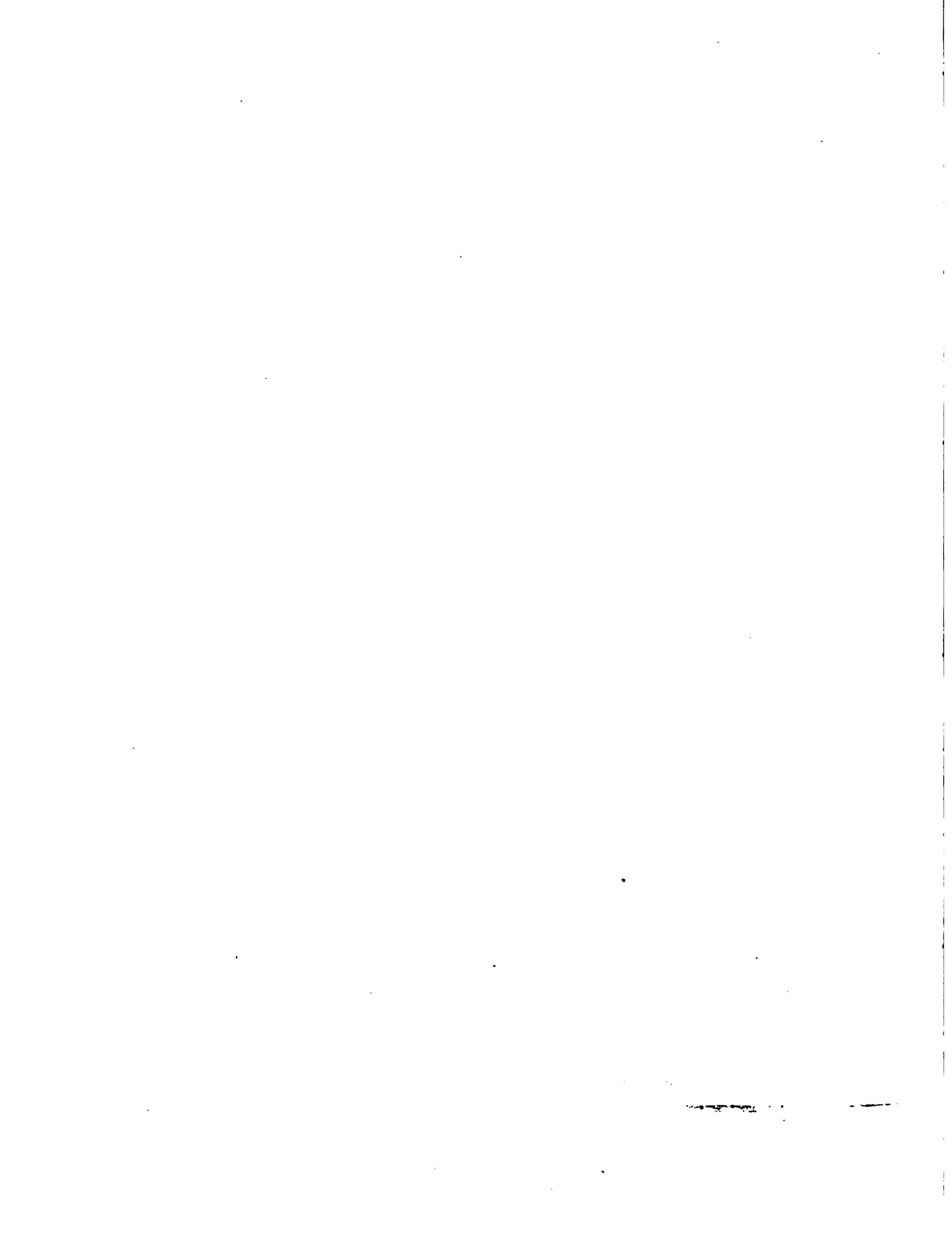


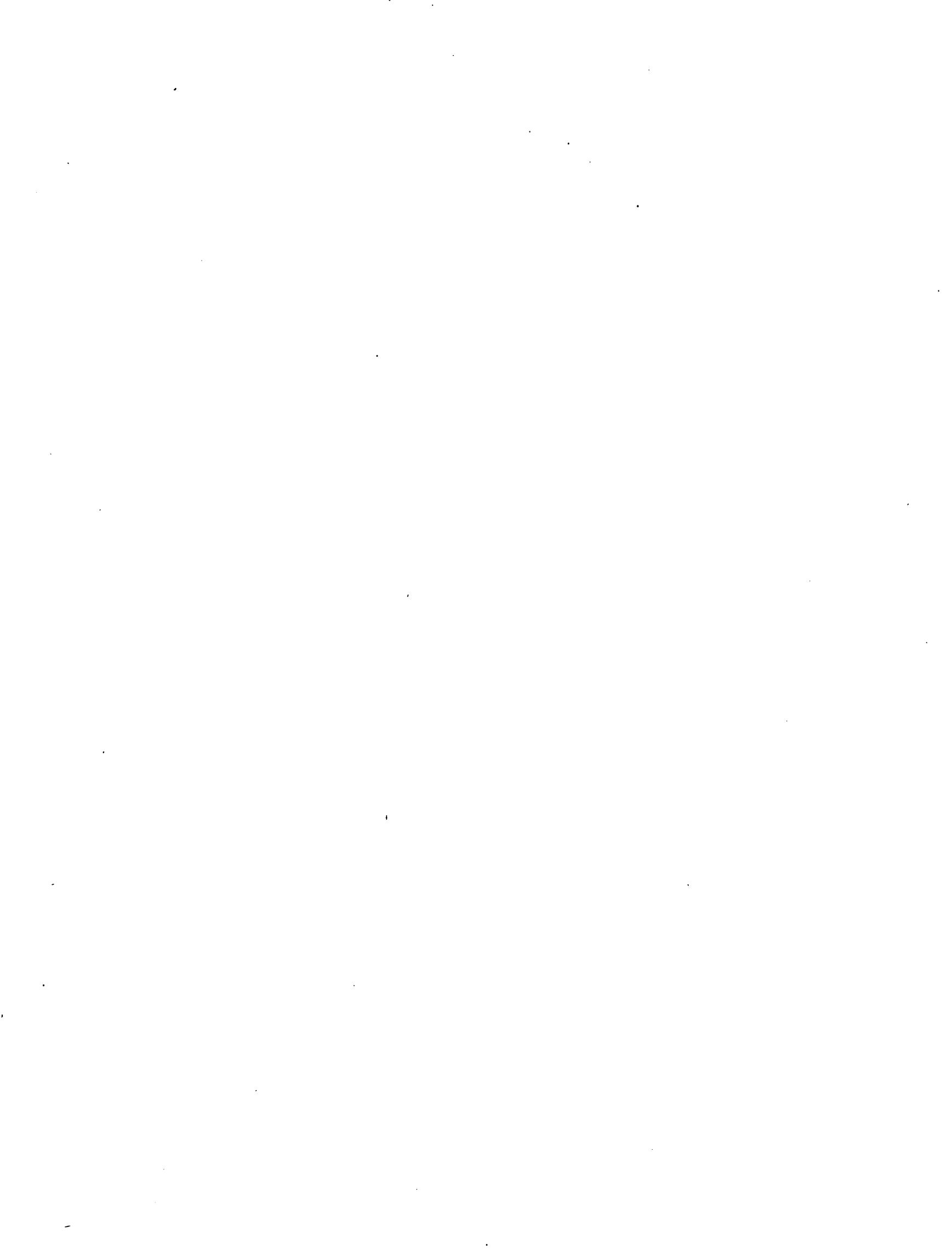


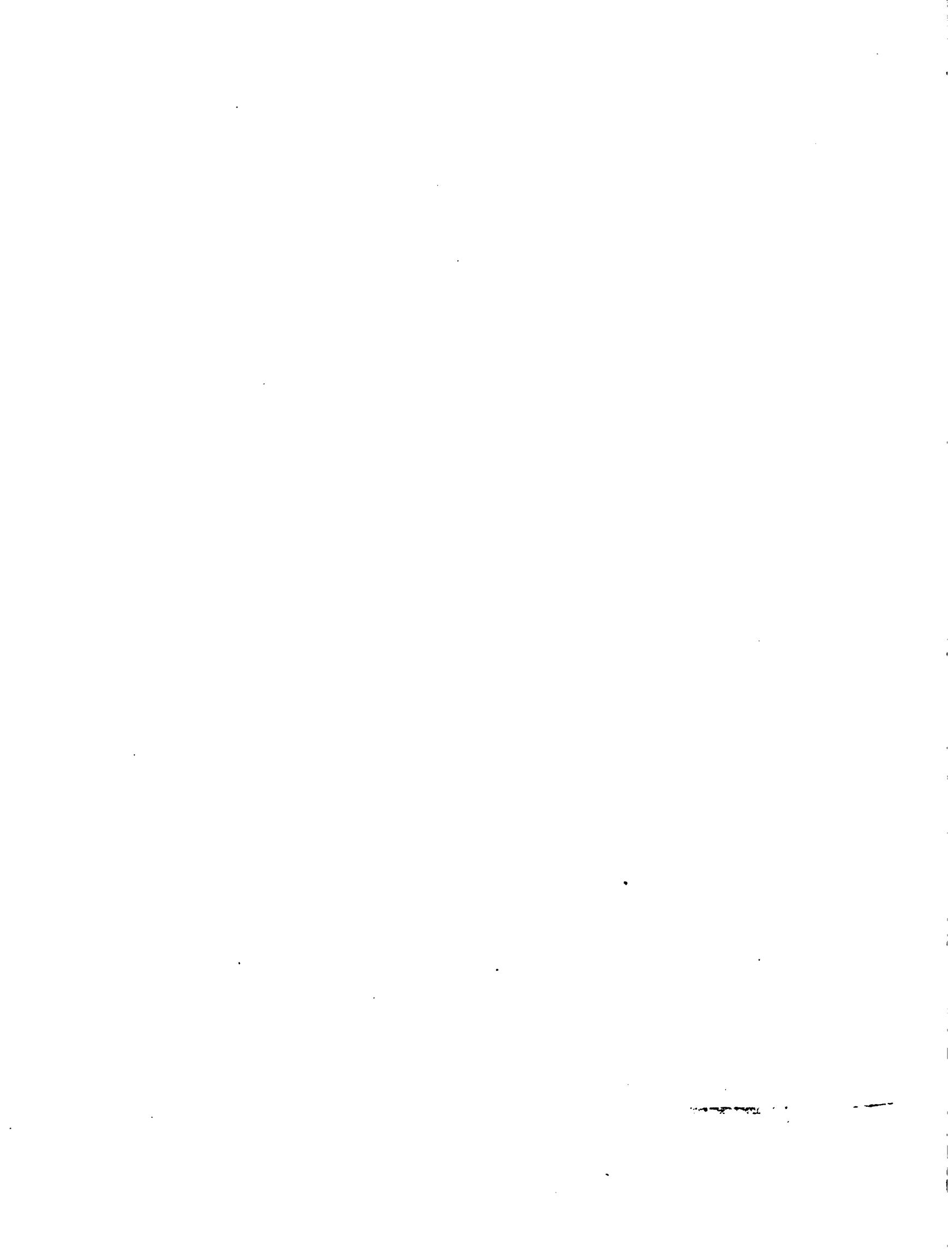
J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son. Imp.

TILLANDSIA LINDENI GENUINA.













J. F. Griggs del. & lith.

DENDROBIUM BIGIBBUM

Vincent Brooks, Day & Son, Imp.

PLATE 387.

CLEMATIS, FAIRY QUEEN.

This is one of the fine new varieties raised by Messrs. T. Cripps and Son, Nurserymen, Tunbridge Wells, to whom we are indebted for some beautiful and useful forms of the hardy Clematis. It belongs to the *C. lamigruosa* section, and the flower in the accompanying illustration is really undersized. It was exhibited at one of the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society in July, 1875, and awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. The flowers are very large, occasionally nine inches across; the colour pale-flesh, with a striking pale bar in the centre of each sepal, with a purple shading at the base. The *Gardener's Chronicle* alluded to it at the time of its being shown as "of an indescribably beautiful colour," indeed it is difficult to set forth in any description a true estimate of its charming appearance. It is a very free-blooming variety, and in addition to its value as a hardy climber in the open air, it also bids fair to become a most acceptable decorative and exhibition plant, cultivated in pots. Though new Clematises increase with great rapidity, there is apparently no limit to the almost infinite variety of the shades of colour they exhibit.

PLATE 388.

VERBENA LUSTROUS.

This is a new variety raised by Messrs. Keynes and Co., Castle Street Nursery, Salisbury, and, whether regarded as eminently useful for bedding or decorative purposes, will not fail to become a general favourite. It is one of the most brilliant coloured Verbenas we have met with, being of a very rich and striking cerise-scarlet, with a bold lemon eye, the trusses large, symmetrical and fine in appearance, the pips stout and of brilliant shape; the habit of growth all that could be desired. It has received the name of Lustrous on account of its singularly effective glow of colour, which is very difficult to portray in a picture.

The branch from which Mr. Fitch made his sketch was taken from the plant when the growth had become somewhat drawn, but the habit is thoroughly good, close jointed, dense, and decidedly robust. Complaints are often made, and with good cause, that many of our best Verbenas are deficient in habit. We are quite certain that Messrs. Keynes and Co.'s new variety will not give cause for hostile criticism on that score.





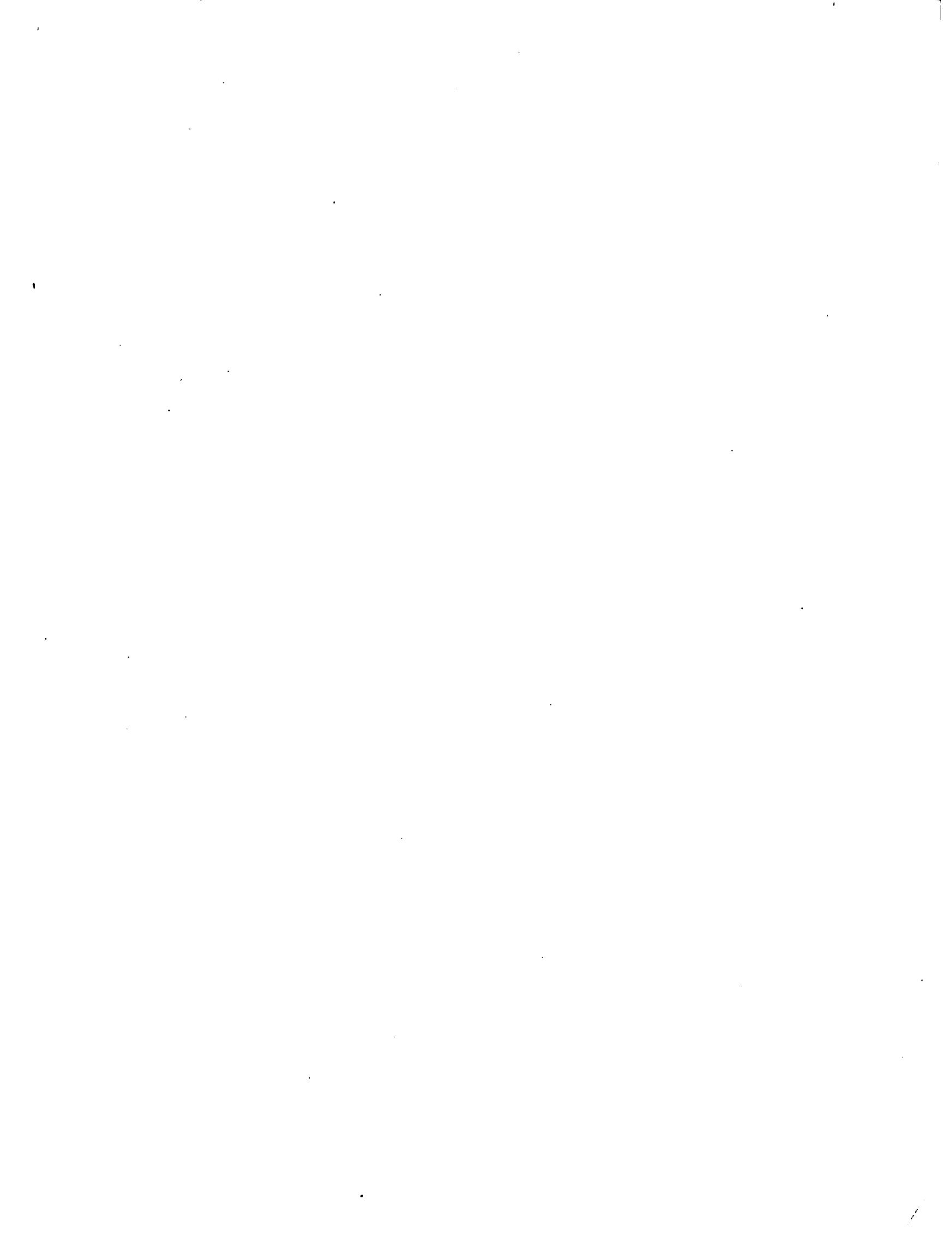


J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

TILLANDSIA LINDENI GENUINA.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son. Imp.















J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

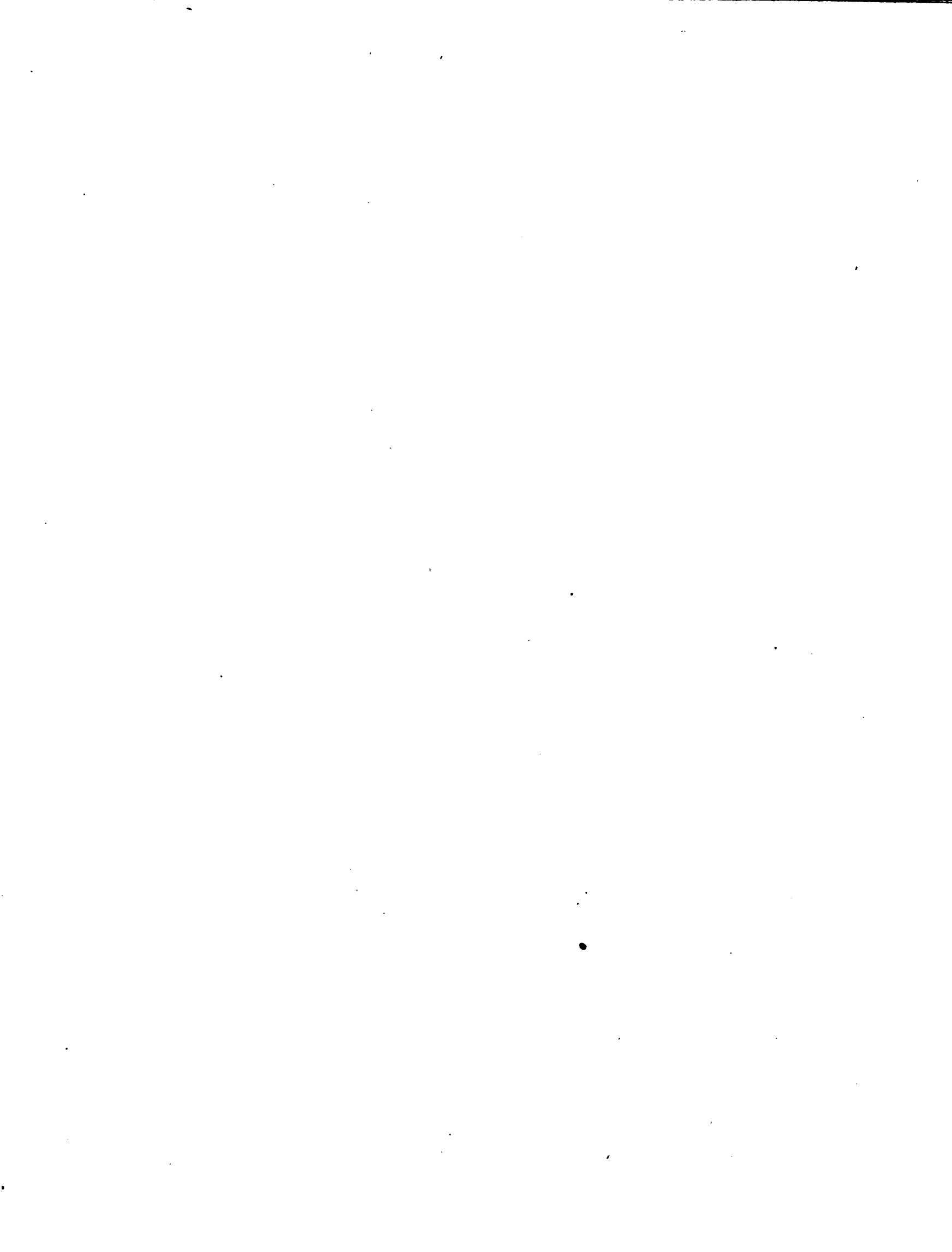
CLEMATIS, FAIRY QUEEN.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

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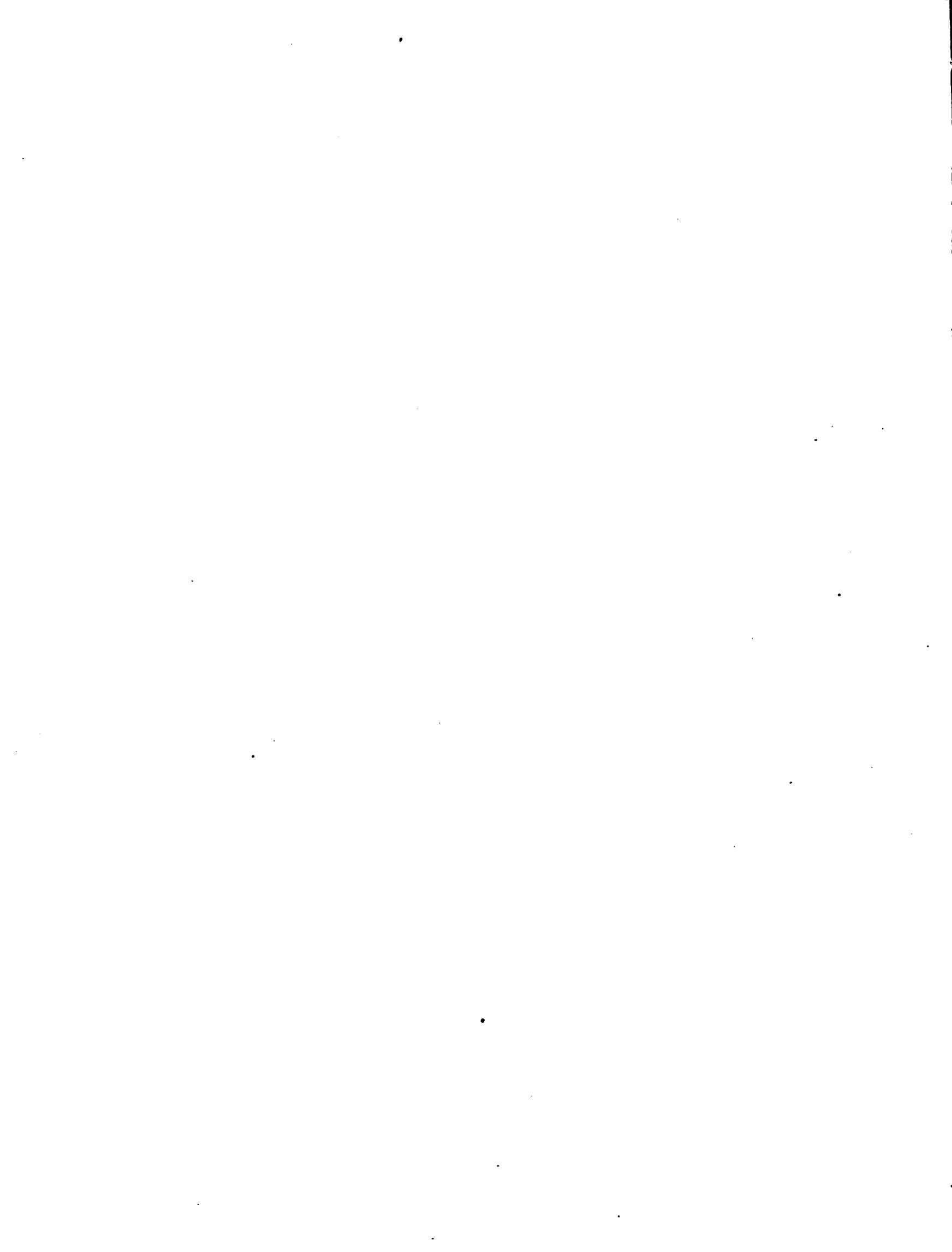
L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St., Covent Garden.

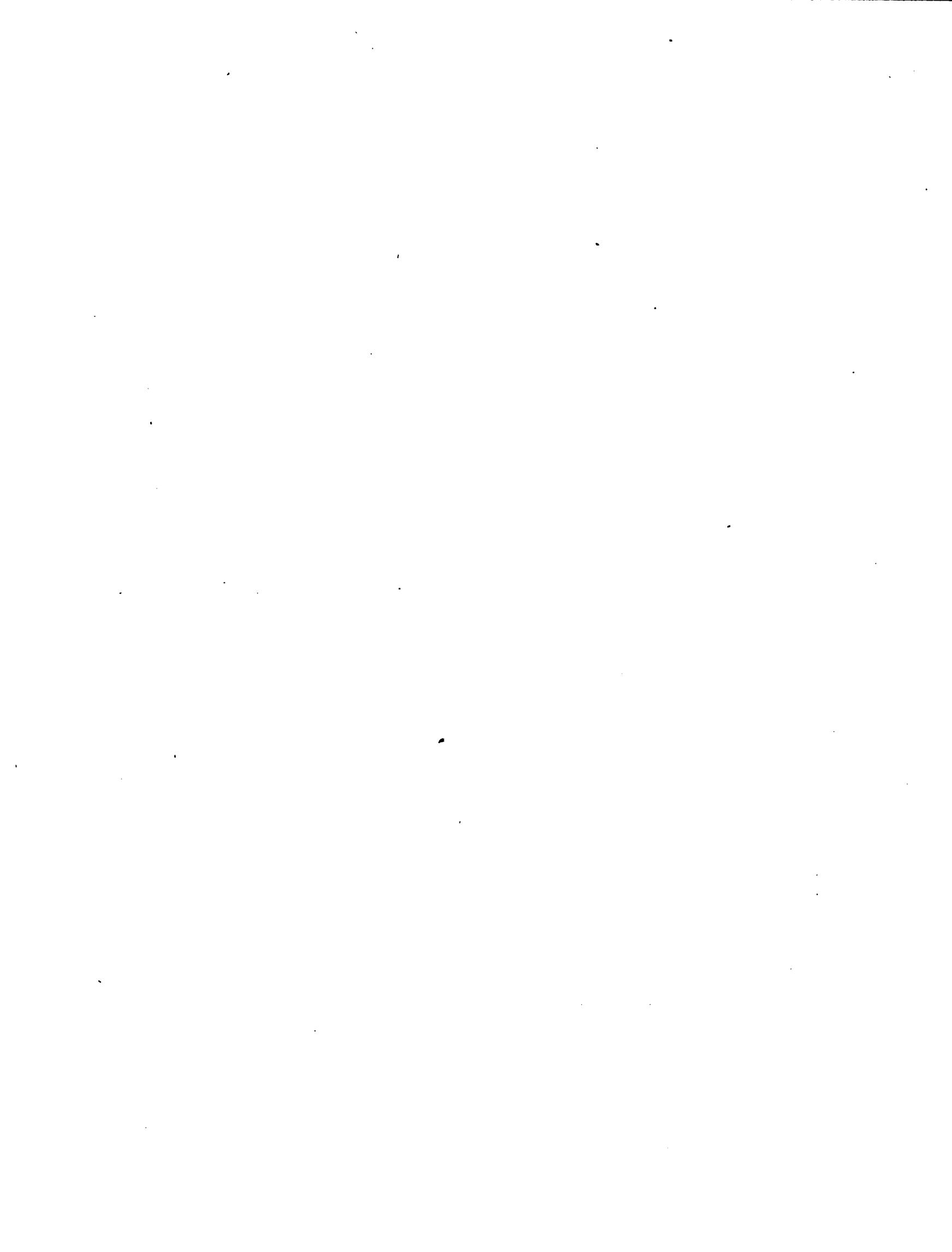


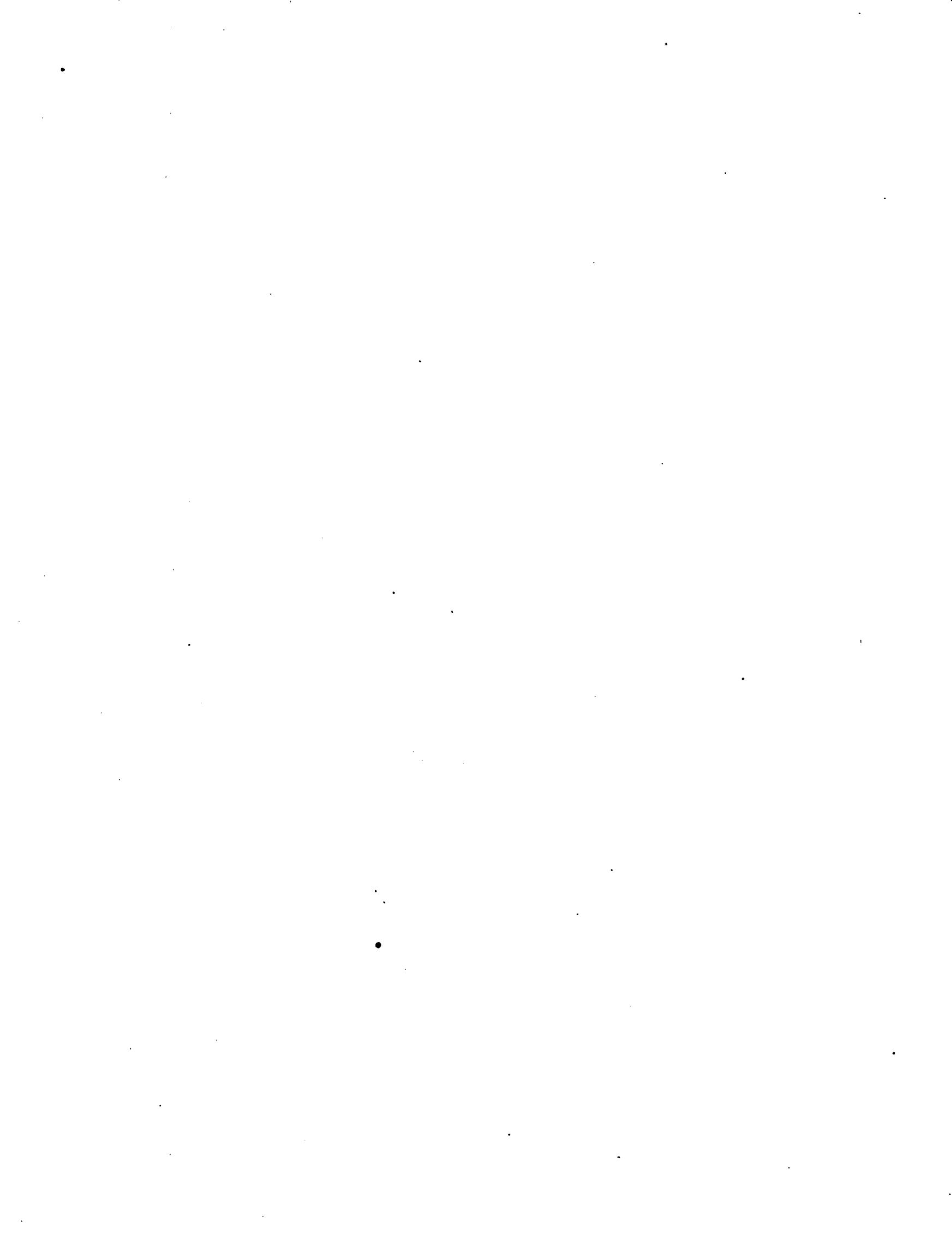














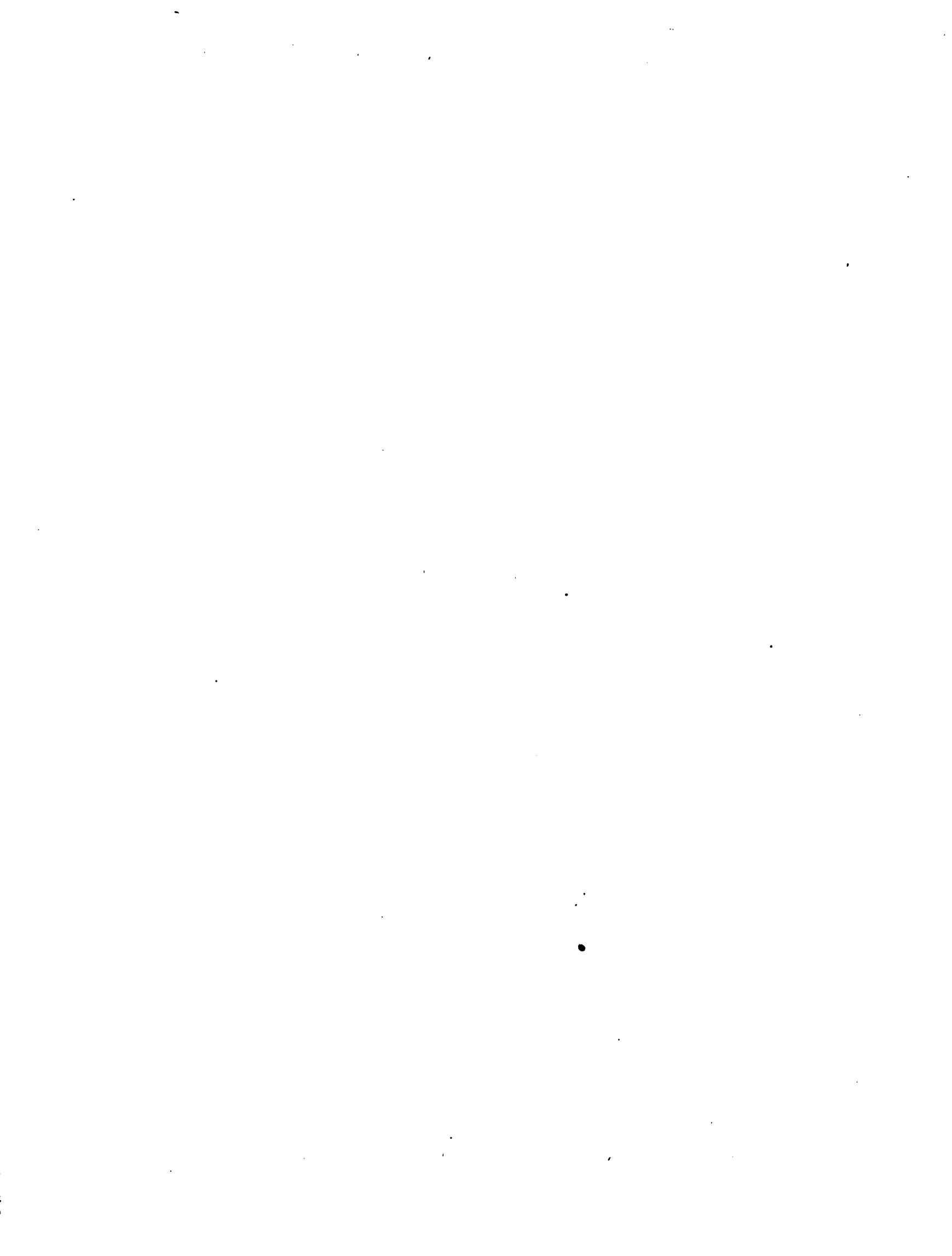
J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

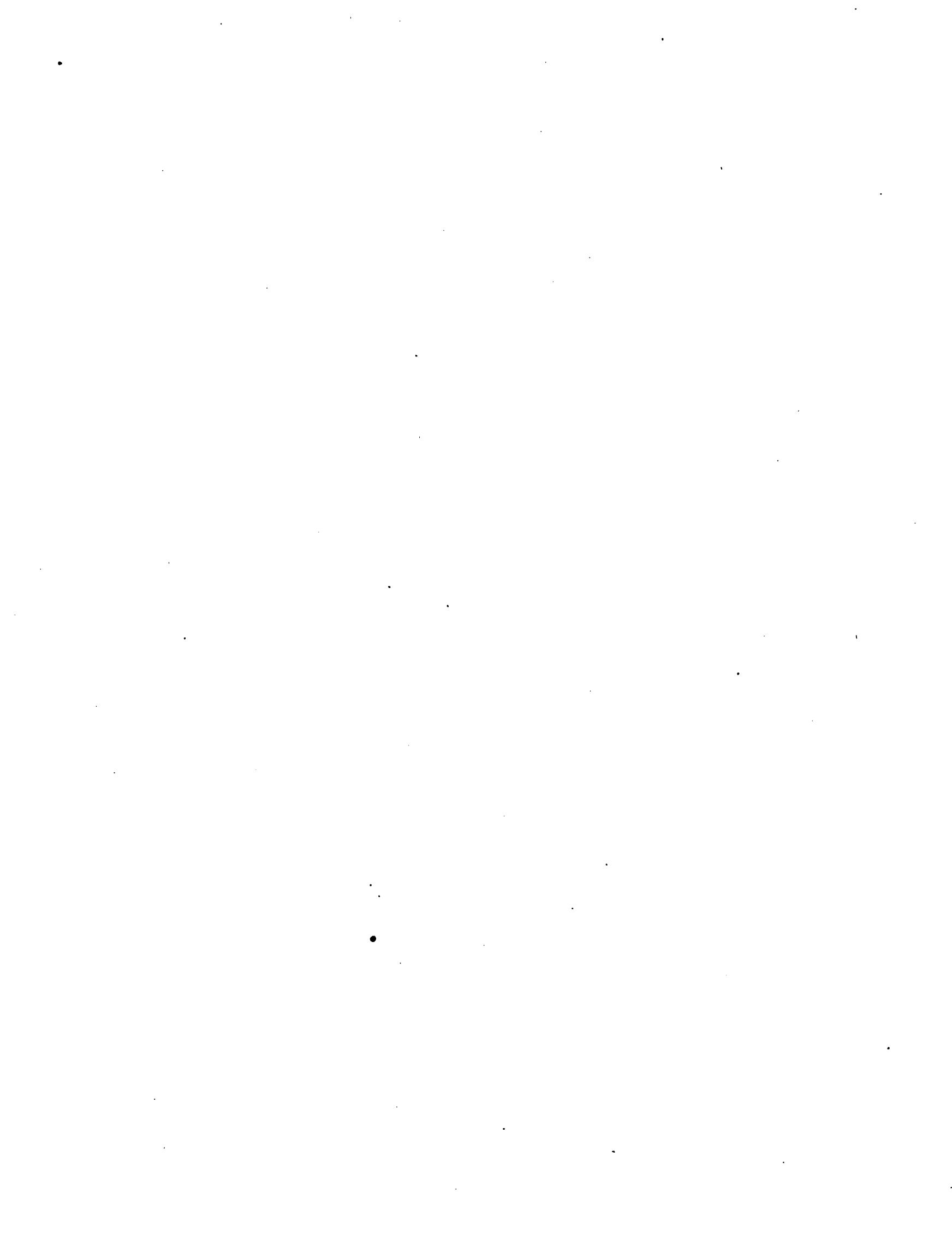
Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

VERBENA LUSTROUS

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St. Covent Garden.







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VERBENA LUSTROUS

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St., Covent Garden.



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

FEBRUARY, 1880.

[No. 98.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

At this season of the year there is but little to record in the way of novelties being produced to the public view. The weather is of that character to act as a preventive to cultivators bringing out choice plants; and they wisely keep them at home, unless they are something of a hardy, or half-hardy character. At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on January 14, but two plants received First-class Certificates of Merit, viz., *Barkeria cyclotella*, which is described by the *Garden* as a "charming new Mexican Orchid, which, in general appearance, resembles the other cultivated species, but the flowers are considerably larger, and very distinct in colour. They measure two inches across; the sepals are of a delicate blush hue, and the oval-shaped lip is of a brilliant violet-purple, broadly margined with white. The freckled column, which lies on the upper surface of the lip, also adds considerably to the beauty of the flowers." This was exhibited by Mr. William Bull, of the King's Road, Chelsea, and we hope to figure it shortly. The other Certificate was awarded to a splendid plant of *Masdevallia tovarensis*, carrying over seventy of its pure white flowers, in many instances producing three on a scape. This plant has been in cultivation about fifteen years, but it was only at this remote time it received a Certificate of Merit. *M. tovarensis* is the only pure white species belonging to the genus, and as such will be much in request. It was shown by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea.

The last-named firm staged a very interesting collection of plants, including beautiful *Cyclamen*, Chinese *Primroses*, *Orchids*, &c.; the latter including *Odontoglossum Alexandræ*, *O. Cordatum*, the sweet little *Dendrobium endocharis*, *Colax jugosus*, *Oncidium chierophorum*, the new and scarce *Cypripedium Haynaldianum*, *Chysis Cheloni*, a fine specimen of *Saceolabium giganteum*, &c., all in fine condition. In addition there were some plants of *Staphylea colchica*, forced into bloom; a handsome shrub bearing pendulous clusters of pure white blossoms, not unlike those of a *Deutzia*, and which is worthy of attention as a winter decorative plant.

Messrs. Sutton and Sons sent from Reading new types of their very fine strains of Chinese *Prim-*

roses, including *Rosy Queen*, with large, stout, finely-formed flowers of a soft pink tint; and a double variety of the same colour. Also some very pretty varieties of *Cyclamen Persicum*; *Butterfly* and *Monte Rosa* being well deserving of special mention. Mr. Cannell, of Swanley, also had some good *Primulas*, and a collection of cut blooms of *Zonal Pelargoniums*, clear and lustrous in colour, and, if anything, of finer quality than ever. Two little-known varieties were deserving of notice: viz., *Mrs. Moore*, a large white variety, with a bright reddish-rose ring round the eye; and *Joyful*, a vivid scarlet, suffused with purple, a remarkably bright and attractive flower.

Messrs. Osborn and Sons, of the Fulham Nurseries, sent, as a seasonable contribution, a remarkably fine example of the great *Christmas Rose* (*Helleborus niger maxima*), bearing a large quantity of pure white flowers; the specimen being much admired.

THE SHRUBBY CALCEOLARIA AS A POT PLANT.

We should like to see this fine decorative subject reintroduced to our greenhouses. The larger flowers of the *Herbaceous Calceolarias*, and perhaps their more brilliant markings, have doubtless something to do with bringing the shrubby type of *Calceolaria* into discredit; but then some who could not cultivate the large-flowered *Calceolarias*, could manage to grow the shrubby kinds with considerable success. Time was when they were splendid exhibition plants, grown to a great size, with vigorous, yet compact habits of growth, and immense heads of bloom, but it is rarely indeed they are now met with in this form.

There was this advantage about the shrubby *Calceolaria*—any particular variety could be readily and safely propagated by division of the branches at the end of the summer. We have lifted plants from the open ground in September, divided them at the roots, and planted them out in a bed in a cold greenhouse, and been rewarded with numerous fine plants in spring. If potted-off then, and when established, stopped, the plants will break into lateral shoots, and these shoots can be tied out, framed, and again stopped, in a way similar to that adopted by those who grow the bottoms of *Pelargoniums* for exhibition pur-

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

poses; with this difference, that Pelargoniums make their principal growth, or should do so, before Christmas, the shrubby Calceolaria after.

Early plants, obtained in the way above mentioned, if healthy at the commencement, well arranged, and kept well at their work, will make large specimens by June and July; and whether required for show, or for the decoration of the conservatory, will be most useful.

We should like to see some one taking up these plants again—for a few varieties are yet to be met with—and setting themselves to improve them, and make them once more popular. We occasionally hear complaints that those who make a business of improving the herbaceous Calceolaria are doing it at the expense of constitution in the plants. It would therefore be well if the blood of the more robust-growing shrubby Calceolarias were introduced into our best strains of herbaceous Calceolarias, so as to impart to them added vigour. We think this will soon become a necessity; and the sooner it is attempted the better.

AURICULAS IN FEBRUARY.

At present the plants are frost-bound; but no cultivator need fear for his pets; for so long as the soil is moderately dry, and the frost dry also, no harm can come to the plants. Quite small seedling plants have been frozen hard for days this winter; but they are perfectly safe; and as soon as the weather becomes soft and balmy, they will commence to grow, and be little, if any, the worse for the experience.

So soon as this change in the weather comes the plants must be top-dressed. The soil used for this purpose should be prepared now, and sweetened by the frost, so as to get rid of injurious insects; and the sooner the plants can be so treated the better. In removing the soil down to the roots, care must be taken not to injure them, for these will be the main feeders of the plants during the blooming period.

SOWING SEED OF TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Messrs. John Laing and Co. recommend that the seed be sown in January, February, and March, in well-drained pots or pans, filled with finely-sifted leaf-mould mixed with a little silver-sand; wet the soil and sow the seed carefully, covering with a very slight sprinkling of dry silver-sand to prevent the seed from

shifting; place in a gentle heat, and cover with glass to prevent evaporation. Should the soil get dry, water very carefully with the finest rose, the seed being so small that it is easily washed out with careless watering. When the seedlings are fit to handle, prick them out into pans or small pots, repotting them as they advance in growth.

TILLANDSIA LINDENI GENUINA.

The plant from which our illustration of this handsome Bromeliad was taken was one flowering at Mr. William Bull's establishment, at Chelsea. We have to regret the omission of any mention of this in our descriptive notes of the plant.

GALVANIZED IRON WIRES FOR FRUIT-TREE WALLS.

It is not without reason many gardeners are found complaining of the injurious effects to their wall-trees from the employment of these wires for training purposes. When used both for Vines and Peaches, and whether under glass or in the open air, the wood becomes cankered and damaged at the points where the branches overlay the wires. The result is that the shoots are eaten through, and any fruit on them is lost entirely. It is thought that the action of the sun on the wires causes the mischief; and if this be true, what might be expected in a hot summer, when so much harm was done during the wet and cool summer of last year? Some gardeners are removing their wires and replacing with others of a different material; others are painting them over, in order to try the effect of the covering.

THRIPS.—Nelson ascribed his victories to “always being a quarter of an hour before his time;” and this habit of forestalling enemies is a very desirable one for cultivators to follow, especially when dealing with those troublesome insects, called thrips. One may neglect scale and bug for a few days with no other immediate result than an increase in their numbers; but to let thrips get the upper hand means destruction to the foliage, and a lowering of the vitality of the plants. These little matters require to be looked after now, when fires are necessary in plant-houses. Tobacco fumigation is the best remedy, to be followed up in bad cases, on alternate evenings, till three fumigations have been given.—*The Garden.*

PLATE 389.

NEW PENTSTEMONS.

The Pentstemon is a favourite garden plant with many, and it is largely used for securing a display of flowers through the summer and autumn. It is as generous in the production of blossoms as it is free of growth, and plants that are well cultivated will grow into large size, and bloom continuously for a long period.

The two new varieties now figured are from the collection of Messrs. Downie and Laird, Westcoates Nursery, Edinburgh, the foremost raisers of this and other hardy and popular garden flowers. Lord Macdonald (fig. 1) has a finely-formed rich-crimson tube, and a white throat marked with crimson lines. Miss Dean (fig. 2) has a tube of a rosy-magenta colour, with a pure white throat. We have had to reduce the size of the spikes of bloom and the individual flowers to bring them within the dimensions of the plate; and the foregoing, with other fine varieties received from Edinburgh, were characterized by large size, fine form, smoothness, and striking colours.

The Pentstemon will stand through our ordinary winters unharmed. The winter of 1878-9, following hard on the heels of an unusually wet autumn, killed many plants; but it was an exceptional winter in which subjects, reputed to be hardy, went down before the severity of a wintry attack, happily of an unusually hard character.

PLATE 390.

IRIS KÆMPFERI, SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE.

Can anything be more truly magnificent in the way of a hardy garden plant than the splendid variety of Iris Kæmpferi, sketched with so much spirit by Mr. J. N. Fitch, from the fine collection in the hands of Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea? The flowers are of very large size, the colour rich deep purple, with white lines, and spotted with orange on each segment.

Since the introduction of the original types of this new race of the Japanese flag Iris, the varieties have increased with great rapidity; and we are indebted to Max Leitchlin, Esq., of Baden-Baden, and others, for so much that is at once beautiful in hue, imposing in form, and of great decorative value in our gardens. They are, without exception, the most gorgeous of all the Irises, but as they do not flower freely in all soils, it is necessary to prepare it, so as to secure good blooms. The natural soil, when unsuitable, should be removed, and replaced with a mixture of sandy peat and loam, which gives a condition of soil in which this Iris flourishes. A free growth should be encouraged during the summer, after planting, so as to produce the fine vivid, open foliage which is indicative of robust health; and when the plants are established they will flower profusely.

PLATE 391.

CYMBIDIUM MASTERSII (LIND.).

There appears to be some uncertainty just now among Orchid cultivators whether the spotted variety of this beautiful Orchid is new or not, but we have thought it advisable to illustrate it, as a subject well deserving of a place in the pages of the *FLORAL MAGAZINE*. The old form of *C. Mastersii*, which has been known to cultivators for many years, is pure white, with a yellow marking on the labellum; whereas the form now figured is distinctly spotted on the labellum, and there can be no doubt but that they are distinct. The spotted type has turned up in several collections lately, and the conviction as to its distinctness is based on an examination of several plants found in different collections. Mr. B. S. Williams has two specimens of the spotted form now flowering in his Orchid houses at Holloway; and they are of precisely the same character as that now figured. We are informed by Professor Reichenbach that the spotted form was described by Lindley many years ago; and the white type is a distinct variety, which might be called *C. Mastersii Alba*. Thus the supposed new spotted form would be the oldest, and the white the more recent production. Mr. B. S. Williams, to whom we are indebted for the subject of this illustration, suggests that the white-flowered type should henceforth be known as *C. Mastersii Alba*.

PLATE 392.

ALPINE AURICULA, A. F. BARRON.

The undoubted revival which has taken place in the culture of the Auricula has had the natural effect of inciting raisers to produce new varieties, both of the show and Alpine classes; and that now figured is from the fine collection possessed by Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough. It is one of the edged section; the ground colour deep maroon, tinted with mauve, and distinctly and regularly edged, or "shaded," as the florists term it, with a shade of rose. The pips are large, smooth, well formed, and bold in appearance, and so displayed as to produce a striking and well-displayed truss; and the pips have that fine gold centre which is always in remarkable contrast to the edging.

The Alpine Auricula have the reputation of being more hardy than the more refined show varieties; and they are thus suited for border flowers, where they are delightfully pleasant, when in bloom in early spring. The best varieties should be cultivated in pots, and during the summer months they can be stood out of doors in a shady cool place, after being repotted. They are generally of vigorous growth, and can be cultivated by those who may not possess suitable conveniences for growing the more delicate edged and self-coloured show flowers.







J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

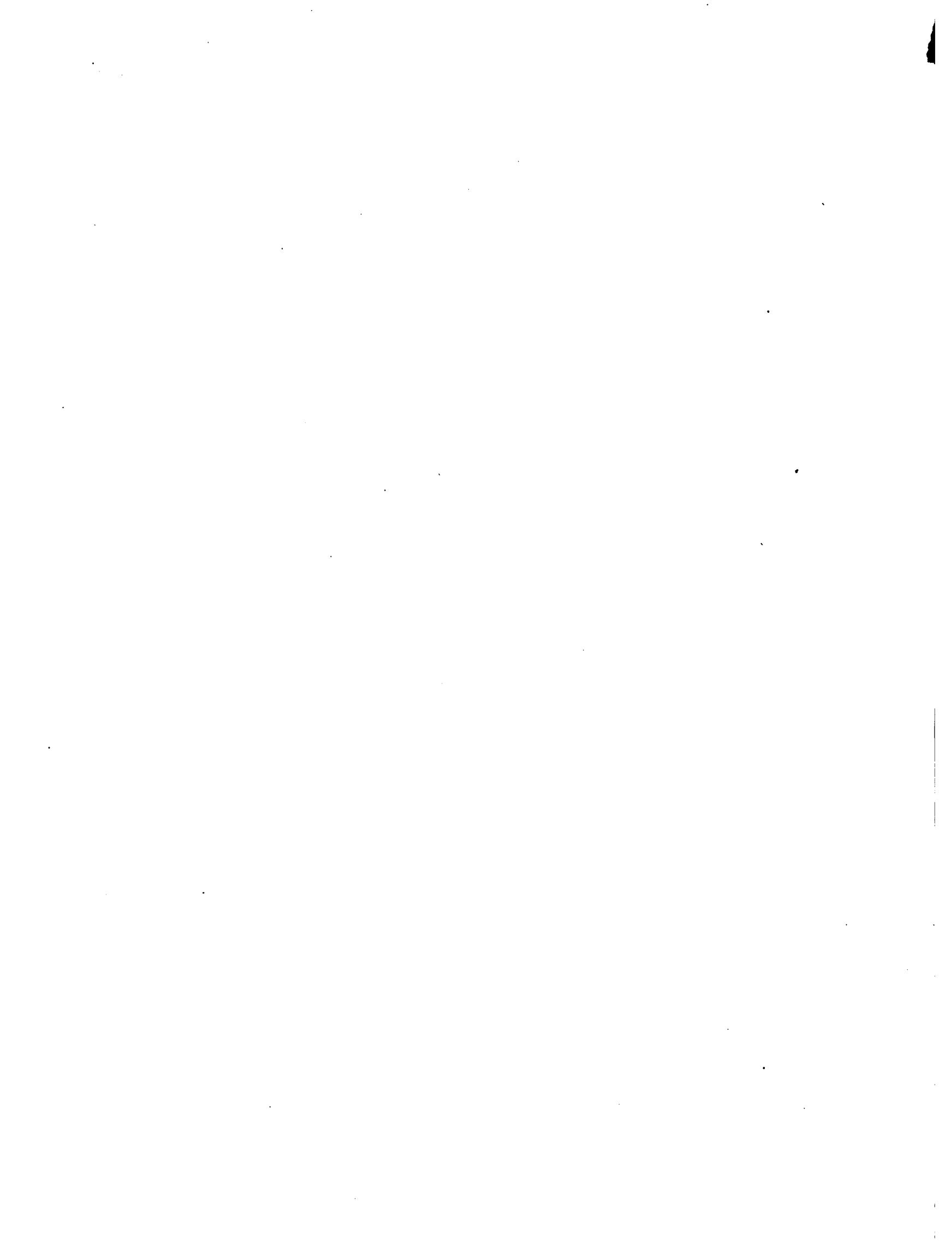
PENTSTEMONS.

1. Lord Macdonald. 2. Miss Dean.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.









J. Nugent Fitch. del et lit.

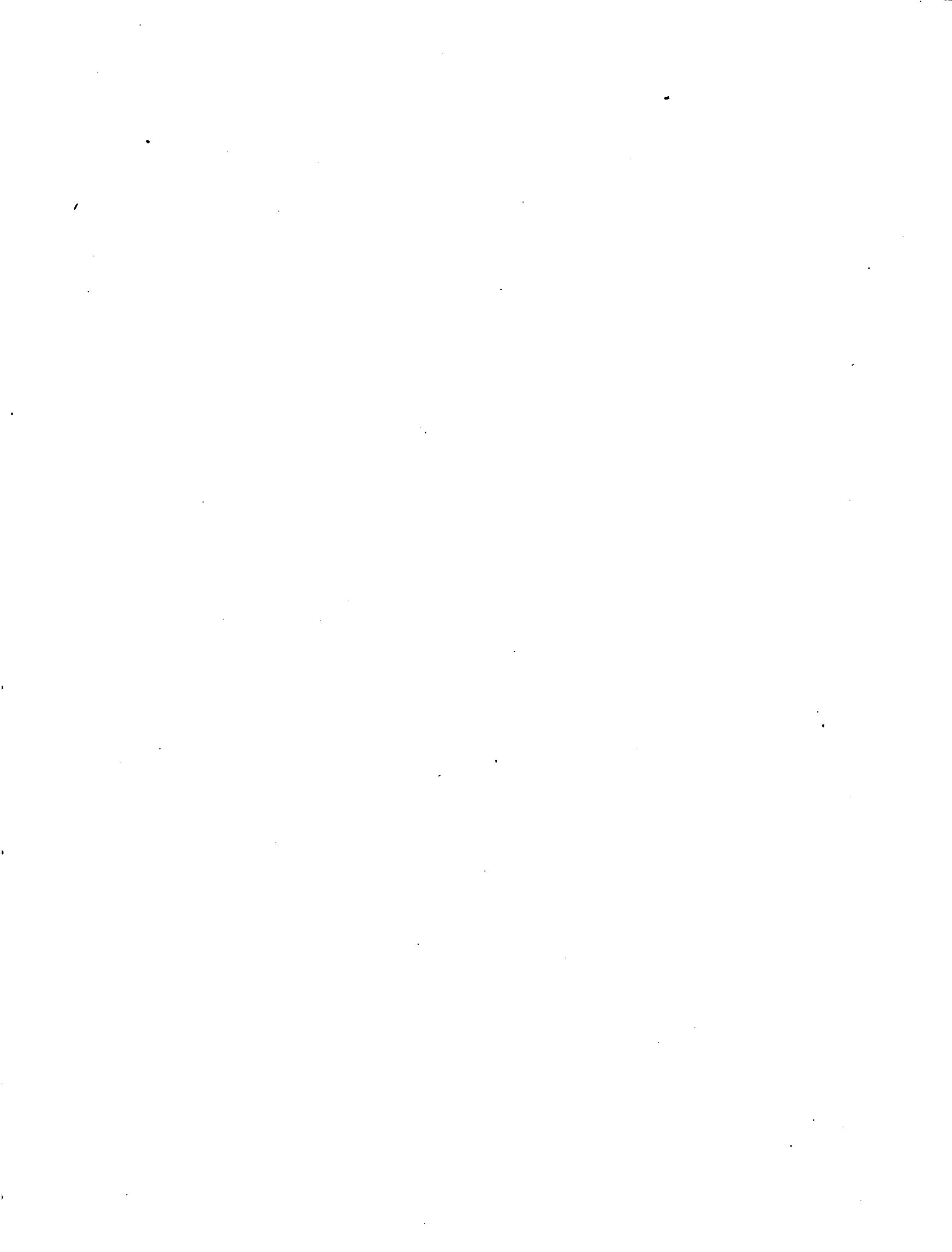
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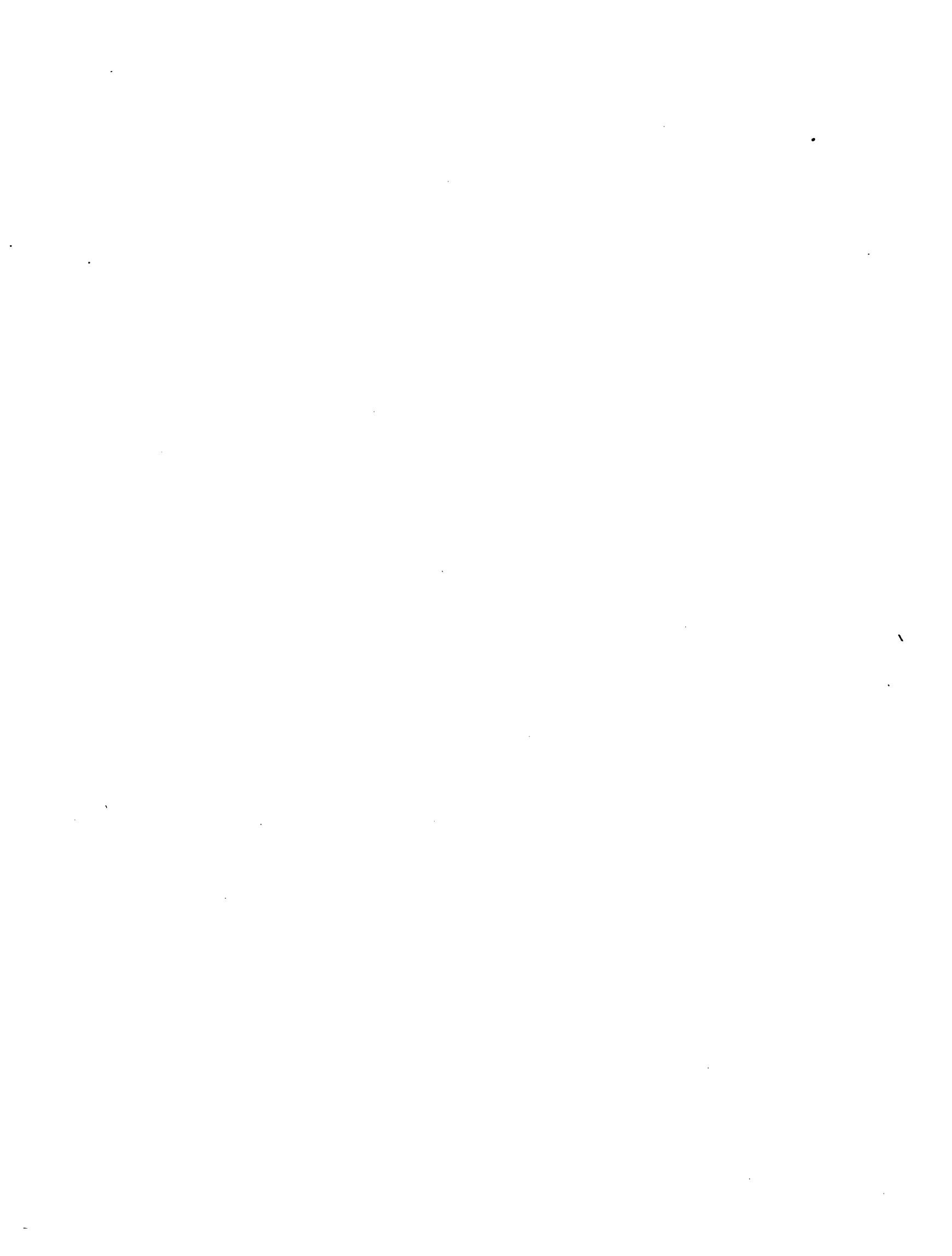
IRIS. SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

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J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

CYMBIDIUM MASTERSII.

Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

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J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

ALPINE AURICULA A. F. BARRON.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son. Imp.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St. Covent Garden.



THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

MARCH, 1880.

[No. 99.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

THE usual periodical meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society took place at South Kensington on February 10th, and though the display was not a large one, it yet presented many points of interest. The following new plants received First-class Certificates of Merit: *Nepenthes bicalcarata*, which is described by the *Gardener's Chronicle* as "a remarkable Pitcher-plant, new to gardens, but described by Sir Joseph Hooker some few years ago from dried specimens collected in Borneo by Low and others. To Mr. F. W. Burbidge, however, belongs the credit of introducing the plant in a living state to Messrs. Veitch's Nurseries. It was exhibited before the Royal Horticultural Society side by side with dried specimens. Even in the relatively small state as shown it is a Pitcher-plant of very marked characteristics, and amply justified the award of a First-class Certificate made to it. The leaves are of a peculiar dark green; the bag-shaped pitchers are covered, when young, with a fluffy rust-coloured down, and are, when fully developed, provided with two sharply-toothed wings. The neck of the pitcher is thrown into ridges with intervening furrows, and is prolonged at the back into an erect or slightly incurved process, terminating in the bud-recurved spears, like the fangs of a snake with its head uplifted to strike. These formidable-looking spurs are nothing but enlargements of the ordinary ridges surrounding the mouth. A smaller spur, or conical spine, is met with in some cases on the under surface of the lids, while from the back of the prolonged neck of the pitcher projects a blunt hook covered with hairs. The spurs would seem calculated to serve, as a rat-trap might do, to imprison vagrant insects. What the hook at the back means we cannot guess in the absence of sufficiently young specimens; nor can we guess its purpose, if it have any, unless it be as a means of support. The specimen at South Kensington was also remarkable for the presence of small scattered conical prickles on the stalks of the pitcher, which are not mentioned in the original description." The *Gardener's Chronicle* strongly suspects that Mr. S. Le M. Moore's *Nepenthes Dyak*, figured in the *Journal of Botany* for January, 1880, will turn out to be a miniature state of the present plant. The same award was made to *Dendrobium Splendidissimum*, a hybrid raised

between the beautiful *D. macrophyllum* Huttoni or *D. nobile*, and the deliciously violet-scented *D. heterocarpum*. The sepals and petals are cream-coloured and tipped with purple, and the lip yellow with a blackish-purple blotch at the base. The progeny of this cross is singular, inasmuch as the flowers are quite devoid of the tawny hue of those of *D. heterocarpum*, although to a great extent they partake of the form and size of the latter. Also to *Daphne Blagayana*, a new Styrian species; the flowers, which are ivory-white, are borne in terminal clusters on every branch, and are surrounded by a row of deep green leaves, which show them off to advantage. The delicious aromatic perfume, resembling that of the well-known *D. indica*, emitted by the flowers, in addition to the perfect hardiness of the plant in our climate, considerably enhances its value. All the foregoing came from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, King's Road, Chelsea.

In addition, Messrs. Veitch and Sons had a specimen of *Dendrobium Domini*, a charming hybrid raised between the old *D. nobile* and *D. moniliforme*. The flowers are intermediate in size, colour, and form between the parents, rendering it, as the *Garden* remarks, "one of the most beautiful of Dendrobiums." A fine seedling *Amaryllis* and some beautiful *Cyclamen* were also staged.

In a group of flowering and other plants staged by Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, appeared two beautiful varieties of *Catleya Trianae*, viz., *Vesta* and *formosa*: the former with delicate flowers, almost white; the latter characterized by deep and rich colours. The cream-coloured *Dendrobium luteolum* was also shown; the fine *Cymbidium Lowianum*, figured in the *Floral Magazine* a short time ago; a handsome variety of *Odontoglossum gloriosum* named *Superbum*; *O. cirrhosum*, and the distinct orange-red flowered *Ada Aurantiaca*.

A superb specimen of *Laelia anceps* came from Mr. Z. Stevens, gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, Trent-ham, Staffordshire. It had ten flowering stems, bearing in the aggregate thirty-four blossoms. The plant was in rare condition, and was awarded a Cultural Commendation.

From Mr. H. B. Smith came examples of his large-flowered *Cyclamen persicum*, *Rosy Morn*, in fine condition, figured by us a year ago. From Mr. Green,

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

gardener to Sir George Macleay, Bart., Bletchingley, came cut specimens of *Salvia Albo-cœrulea*, a handsome and rare species, with white and deep blue flowers, but not shown in good condition; *Cinneraria Webbiana*, a native of the Canary Islands, the flowers magenta-purple, with a grey disc—a thin star-like flower compared with the fine *Cinnerarias* grown in the present day. Mr. Hudson, gardener to H. J. Atkinson, Esq., Gunnersbury House, Acton, brought cut specimens of the flowers of *Maranta Warscewiczi*, a plant with singular ivory bracts arranged in conical beads raised well above the foliage, which is a good point of distinction between it and its near congener, *M. Zebrina*. The flower-heads form a charming contrast to the rich, velvety, zebra-striped leaves, with their purple under-surfaces. A remarkable flower-spike of *Eucephalostos Villosus* came from Mr. Rann, the Gardens, Handcross Park, Crawley. It measured about twenty-six inches in length; and the scales composing the cone were of a pale glaucous-green colour. Also a flower-spike of *Daslyrion Glaucum*; “a singular production, in form not unlike a gigantic spike of *Celosia pyramidalis*, but less feathery, of an indescribable silvery-grey colour; the inflorescence, when fully developed, has a most remarkable appearance, conveying an idea of transparency such as occurs in the Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*).” A supposed new hybrid Primrose, obtained by making a cross between a Chinese Primrose and a lilac-coloured variety of the *Vulgaris* type, was shown, but we are a little sceptical as to the *bona fides* of such a cross. We have attempted to cross several species of *Primulaceæ*, but without any tangible result.

QUILLED ASTERS FOR EXHIBITION.

There are many amateur gardeners who admire the symmetry of form and perfection of colour to be found in the Dahlia, but are prevented from cultivating them. To such we would recommend the Quilled Aster, as likely to afford them every satisfaction by their varied tints. The following points may be taken as constituting a good system of culture. About the middle of April the seed should be sown, as thinly as possible, in pans of very rich soil, with a mixture of leaf-mould, if possible, but certainly a liberal allowance of sand, placing the pans in a cold frame, keeping the lights close till the seedlings appear. Care is necessary in watering, and an abundance of air is necessary to ward off damp. When the seedling plants show the rough leaf, which will be in about a fortnight from the

time of sowing, the plants need to be pricked off two inches apart in shallow boxes, placed in a cold frame, and screened from the sun by day and frost by night, but well exposed during the day when the weather is favourable, to keep the plants from becoming drawn. When they show signs of growing and throwing up the main stem, they can be removed to their blooming quarters.

In planting out a bed or plantation of Asters for producing good flowers, the plants should be in lines twenty inches apart, and the plants one foot or so apart in the line. The ground must previously be well dug and richly manured. A most successful amateur cultivator for exhibition uses pig manure, and states there is nothing like it for giving size and colour to the flowers. When well established, and starting into a good growth, the plants, being naturally of a tall tendency, should have a stake placed to each, fully three feet out of the ground. When the stakes are placed in position, it is a common practice to carefully stir the surface soil, taking care not to disturb any of the roots; and then add a tablespoonful of guano or Amie's manure, not putting it quite close to the stem, but spread a little where the roots are likely to lie.

By-and-bye, when the blooms begin to expand, some covering will be necessary in the case of those wanted for exhibition purposes. A light canvas screen is the best, as under it the blooms develope gradually, and it does not impart to the flowers a kind of washed-out appearance, which happens when a flower-pot or a wooden arch is used.

There are some very fine named varieties of Quilled Asters, viz., Snowball, Purple Prince, Princess Alice, Duke of Connaught, Princess Alexandra, Princess Royal, Oxonian, and Unique. Seeds of these can be purchased, as it is found they come true from seed; and a mixed packet would be certain to yield some flowers of a very fine and attractive character.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Greenhouse Management for Amateurs. By W. J. MAY. “Bazaar Office,” 170, Strand.

A handy little book, which amateurs will find very useful, though, as the author properly observes, “an ounce of practice is worth a pound of theory.” Being, however, the result of experience, if carefully studied and closely followed, it will save the amateur from many disappointments.

PLATE 393.

BEGONIA BRILLIANT.

This remarkably-attractive variety illustrates in a forcible manner the value of the dwarf race of tuberous-rooted Begonias as pot plants; and in order that the habit and general appearance of the plant should be faithfully produced, Mr. Fitch has sketched the specimen exactly as it was seen flowering in Mr. B. S. Williams's Nursery, at Holloway. In regard to its dwarf and close, but at the same time free habit, it leaves nothing to be desired as a subject for pot-culture. It is remarkably floriferous; the point of each pendant shoot shows a profusion of blossoms, and they issue from side shoots also, clothing the plant with a large number of rich-coloured flowers.

Though this is not the first of a dwarf race, it is a valuable addition to those already obtained by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, and others. Their great value lies in their adaptability for greenhouse decoration; and as a collection of tuberous-rooted Begonias is now almost as common in gardens as one of Zonal Pelargoniums, the dwarf types do well to make a front line to a stage on which they are arranged for display. Begonia Brilliant will, we think, be also found a useful subject for exhibition purposes.

PLATE 394.

BARKERIA ELEGANS (CYCLOTELLA?).

On the 14th of January this beautiful Orchid was exhibited by Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, under the name of Barkeria Cyclotella; and as such it was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on that date. The *Gardener's Chronicle* of January 17th gave a description of the plant by Professor Reichenbach, and illustrated it with a woodcut of a flower taken from Mr. Bull's plant. The following week it was stated, on the authority of Professor Reichenbach, that the woodcut did not resemble B. Cyclotella, but probably B. Elegans. It was a pardonable error, as the plant in question was exhibited and certificated as B. Cyclotella, and was pointed out as such by the exhibitor.

Mr. Bull's plant represents a charming Mexican Orchid, which, in general appearance, resembles the other cultivated species, but the flowers are considerably larger, and very distinct in colour. They measure two inches across; the sepals are of a delicate blush hue, and the oval-shaped lip is of a brilliant violet-purple colour, broadly margined with white. The freckled column which lies on the upper surface of the lip also adds considerably to the beauty of the flowers. The genus Barkeria represents a small group of tropical Orchids, all very beautiful, and requiring to be grown upon blocks in the cool house. They are nearly allied to Epidendrum.

PLATE 395.

POMPONE DAHLIAS.

The Pompone Dahlias represent a race of small-flowered varieties, producing double flowers of excellent shape, and with remarkable freedom; so much so, that they have come to be grown to a large extent for the sake of the great quantities of blossoms they yield. Their origin is involved in some obscurity, but they are, doubtless, of Continental derivation, and were, in all probability, obtained from some of the single-flowered or semi-double species or varieties they have produced.

It is difficult to describe with accuracy some of these Pompone Dahlias, especially the newer types from Germany, which are of a very changeable character. Karl Goldenberg (fig. 1) has yellow flowers tipped with white, is very fine, and a little late in flowering. Little Bobby (fig 2) is a self-coloured variety, of a rich crimson magenta tint. Pure Love (fig. 3) is also self-coloured, of a pleasing soft lilac or magenta pink shade, and very pretty. The two last-named are not exactly new, but they are illustrated in order to give some idea of a valuable group of Dahlias that, under ordinary border cultivation, yield an abundance of blooms far into the autumn, if the weather be at all favourable. They are well deserving a largely extended culture, and to those who have to provide large quantities of cut flowers, will be especially valuable.

PLATE 396.

FUCHSIA, LYÉ'S FAVORITE.

If perfection may be said to have been attained in the case of the Fuchsia, it is applicable to the variety now figured. Raised by Mr. J. Lye, of Clyffe Hall Gardens, Market Lavington—the foremost exhibitor of Fuchsias in the West of England, and a most successful raiser—it has been warmly welcomed by the cultivators of Fuchsias in that part of the country, and awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. Flowers of this fine variety were sent during last summer to the leading gardening papers, and their quality described in glowing terms.

The habit of growth is all that could be desired in a decorative Fuchsia; it is robust, without inclining to coarseness; it is of a free and symmetrical character, and the finely-formed blossoms are produced with remarkable freedom. The flowers are of fine shape, long, and borne in elegant clusters; tube and sepals waxy-white; the corolla rich deep rose, with a slight Picotee margin of lively pink. It is a variety that, by reason of its great merits, must supersede many of the light varieties now cultivated. The stock of it is in the hands of Mr. Lye, by whom it will, in all probability, be distributed in March or April.



J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

BEGONIA BRILLIANT

FIGURAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
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J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

BARKERIA ELEGANS (Cyclotella ?)

Vincent Brooks Day & Son Imp.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

1850. VOL. I. NO. 1.









J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

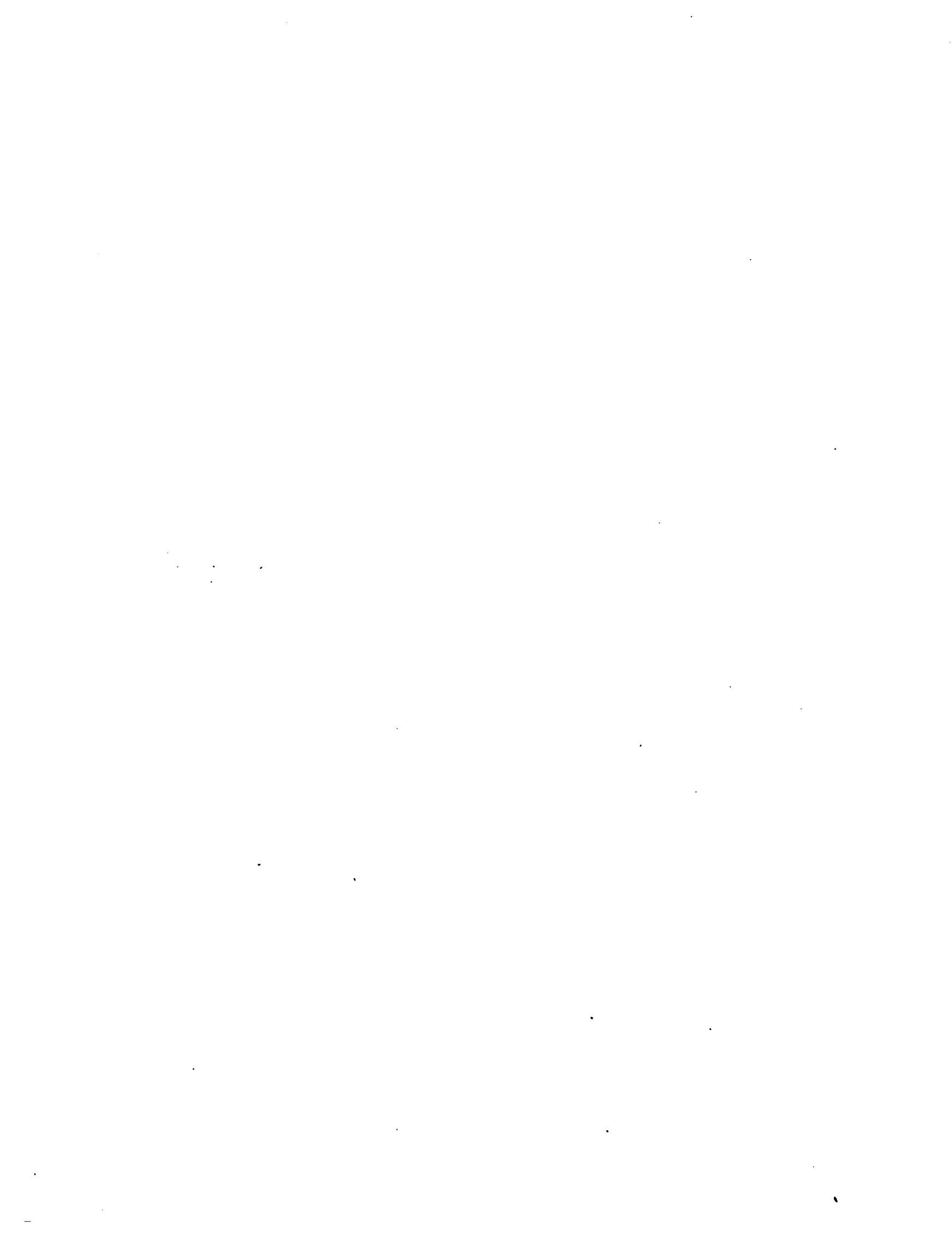
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POMPONE DAHLIAS.

1 Karl Goldenberg 2. Little Bobby. 3. Pure Love

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

1, 2, 3, & 5 Henrietta St, Covent Garden.





J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

FUCHSIA LYÉ'S FAVORITE.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son Imp.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & C. S. Henrietta, St. Covent Garden

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

APRIL, 1880.

[No. 100.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

PROMINENT among the new plants exhibited at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on March 9th, was the new Bornean *Pothos ceratocaluis*, a handsome and interesting climber, introduced from N. W. Borneo by Mr. F. W. Burbidge, lying perfectly flat upon the surface it climbs over, being held in position by its numerous adventitious roots, and as it is a rapid grower, it is admirably adapted for covering walls, trunks of Tree Ferns, &c. The leaves are of a rich dark green on the surface with a slight velvety sheen ; the under surface is pale-green and minutely crystalline. Each leaf overlaps the base of the one above it in such a manner that the stem is entirely concealed : hence its specific name. It was exhibited by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea, S.W. The same firm had a plant of the handsome *Dendrobium crassinode Barberianum*, a fine variety with deeper-tinted flowers than the type. The plant shown had flower-stems nearly a yard long, and of proportionate girth, though the pan in which it was growing was but six inches across and two and a half inches in depth. It was awarded a Cultural Commendation. A First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded to *Polystichum tripteron*, a Japanese species, with pinnate fronds of a bright green colour, remarkable for their narrow outline, and for the two much-enlarged basal pinnæ. The bright green tint of the fronds and the dwarf, compact habit of the plant, render this a highly desirable greenhouse Fern, and it may possibly prove to be hardy. This also came from Messrs. Veitch and Sons. The same award was made to Mr. H. Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley, for *Fuchsia pendulaeflora*, a showy and attractive plant, with the character of *F. corymbiflora* in miniature, but which is believed to be the same as *F. boliviensis* ; as it would appear there is no species known as *F. pendulaeflora*, though there is one called *F. pendula*. It is of a good habit of growth, with pendulous clusters of long-tubed deep crimson flowers.

One of the finest double Cinerarias yet seen came from Mr. R. Greenfield, the Priory Gardens, Warwick. The flowers were fully double, large and almost globular ; symmetrical, and of a rich deep shade of purplish magenta. It was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit ; but as a variety it can be propagated only by

cuttings sent up from the base of the flowering stem, and it is said that fine double varieties are very slow of producing stock. We hope to figure this fine variety before long. The same award was made to a seedling Cineraria, named Master Harold, raised by Mr. J. James, the Gardens, Redlees, Isleworth. It represented a variety remarkable for the fine shape and substance of its flowers, and the rich magenta colouring of the margin, which was so broad as to almost constitute it a self flower, but it had the defect of a grey disc, and a narrow irregular ring of white round it.

From Mr. Wiggins, gardener to H. Little, Esq. Hillingdon Court, Uxbridge, came a fine variety of *Primula sinensis*, named Meteor, a new seedling, with flowers of an intense rich crimson colour, relieved by a bright greenish-yellow eye. The flowers are of medium size, of good form, well fringed on the edges ; the leaves are deeply cut, and the stalks have a reddish tinge, which imparts to the plants a distinct appearance.

Among interesting subjects of a novel character were flowers of *Rhododendron fulgens*, obtained from trees growing in the open air, sent by Mr. J. Cox, from Redleaf, Penshurst ; and some blooms of *R. barbatum*, also cut in the open air, came from Mrs. Vivian, Singleton, Swansea. These two belong to the group of Himalayan Rhododendrons that are early-flowering, and are beautiful in our gardens when not destroyed by the early spring frosts. From Mr. T. Speed, gardener to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Chatsworth, Chesterfield, came a fine flowering specimen of *Renanthera coccinea*, from seven to eight feet in height, and bearing two branching spikes of its deep scarlet flowers ; in addition, there were the remains of several previous blooming spikes. Messrs. James Carter and Co. exhibited a scarlet-flowered species of *Fuchsia*, received from Mexico, and which has the peculiarity of producing its flowers on the old wood before exhibiting leaves. The flowers are tubular, two inches long, of an orange-scarlet tint, borne in clusters ; and this tendency to show its flowers before producing leaves is certainly very unusual. A new Tea-scented Rose, named Lady Mary Fitzwilliam, represented by three plants, came from Mr. H. Bennett, of Stapleford, near Salisbury ; the flowers are of fine form, with reflexing petals, which are of a delicate blush tint. It is a very promising variety. A

new winter-flowering Carnation, named *Annie*, was shown by Mr. H. Parr, which has deep rose-coloured flowers of large size and good form.

CULTURE OF FERNS.

It is very important that every kind of Fern should be grown in the temperature most suited to it, especially during the development of the young fronds, otherwise no class of plants suffer more quickly from insect pests. Plants intended for cutting purposes, and which are now growing freely, must be gradually inured to more airy structures than the Fernery. When the fronds of these are fully developed, the plants may be placed during summer in any cool, shady house ; and when the fronds are cut, they may be again introduced to heat, when a quick growth of fronds will be produced, which will be valuable during winter. Plants growing in temperate and cool houses on rock-work, should now receive a top-dressing, placing a little rough compost round their collars to induce a good root ramification. Surface the soil over with flaky moss to keep the roots cool and moist, and to assist in keeping up a healthy degree of moisture in the house.

AURICULAS IN APRIL.

This is the month when Auriculas may be said to claim particular attention from the beginning till the end of the month. There must be protection from storms of rain in all cases where the plants are so exposed as to be liable to suffer injury from this cause ; there must be some covering when night frosts threaten ; watering must be done when requisite, and with care ; and when the plants are in ordinary frames, advantage must be taken of genial growing weather to draw off the lights when it can be done with safety, for the more air and light the plants have when the weather is of this character, the stronger and more healthy will be the bloom.

The cultivator needs to guard against frosty, drying winds, and when these prevail, the lights should be put on, and air given by tilting the lights on the south side ; the bottom of the frames and stages should be kept well moistened in dry warm weather, and by this means a humid atmosphere is maintained, which serves to counteract to some extent the effects of parching winds.

Once or twice a week, according to the weather, the

plants will need to be watered liberally. Should the weather set in warm at the beginning of the month, the plants will come forward rapidly. In the case of movable lights on frames, it is of great advantage to wash and cleanse the glasses inside and out. As soon as the pips commence to expand, the plants should be removed to a north aspect, and placed beneath hand-glasses, or in a small frame, out of reach of harm, in order to finish and perfect the head of bloom. Even when the plants are in flower air must be admitted, but not to such an extent as will blow the blooms about, and the plants must be screened from the effects of night frosts.

SOWING PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

No apology is needed for making a reference to this lovely and useful annual, for it is one of the most delightful things that can grace a garden in the summer-time. The usual plan is to treat this *Phlox* as a half-hardy annual, and sow it in a gentle warmth, and then transplant to the open ground. Probably this is done in ninety cases out of a hundred of those who make use of this charming subject for summer decoration. The very finest bed of *Phlox Drummondii* we saw last summer was one on which the seed was sown just as a gardener would sow the commonest of hardy annuals. Now last summer was an exceptional one, and the summer cold and wet, and yet every seed almost must have grown ; the plants flourished unchecked, and they had attained to good size some time before the transplanted ones had made a vigorous start.

It is at the time of transplanting that a check will often come. If hot, dry weather sets in, the plants are long in getting root-soil, and a good part of the summer has passed away before there is anything approaching a display of flower. In the case of seeds sown in the open ground where the plants are to flower, the converse holds good, and the result is so satisfactory that we recommend our readers to make the attempt. The seed should be sown about the beginning of April, in a warm, rich, light soil, open to the south. The *Phlox Drummondii* has been greatly improved of late years by the Continental florists. We have now in our gardens a strain known as the *grandiflora* section, in which the flowers are very large and finely formed ; one variety in particular, named *grandiflora splendens*, is superbly fine ; the colour rich bright vermillion-scarlet. We have grown this variety in pots, and been much struck with the fine effect it produced in the greenhouse.

PLATE 397.

TILLANDSIA MUSAICA.

We are indebted to Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, for the opportunity of figuring this handsomely-marked stove Epiphyte from the United States of Colombia. The leaves are as usual amplexant at the base, and are of a ligulate form, spreading or recurving at the apex, which is acute in some forms, and blunt with a short mucronate point in others; they are a foot or so long and two inches broad, the ground colour of a greyish or pale yellowish-green, marked at short intervals in an irregular way by patches of dark green, flexuous, transverse broken veins, as if inscribed with illegible writing, the back of the leaf having the same characters of a dull wine-red colour. These singular markings give the leaves a very interesting and ornamental character.

The striking flower spikes are in bold and effective contrast to the handsomely-marked leaves. The base of the spike is composed of scales of light vermillion, and these enclose orange-yellow, crocus-like flowers. Generally the plant is cultivated as an ornamental-leaved stove plant, but we have embraced the opportunity of illustrating it when in full bloom.

Tillandsia musaica requires to be grown in peat, and is increased by means of suckers.

PLATE 398.

ONCIDIUM ORNITHORRHYNCHUM ALBUM.

This species, of which we figure the white variety, is a well-known Mexican Orchid, introduced about the year 1826. It produces pendent spikes of numerous flowers, rosy-lilac in colour, and perfumed in a charming manner, something like the Heliotrope. It is an autumn and winter-flowering Orchid, and being free of bloom is a pleasing object in the house when in good condition.

We are indebted to Mr. B. S. Williams for the opportunity of figuring the white variety, *album*, as it is now generally termed, though named by Professor Reichenbach *albiflorum*. It is a very striking form with whitish flowers, the calli being yellow. There is a charming delicacy about this variety which all must admire. Then it is sweetly fragrant. In describing the white variety in the *Gardener's Chronicle*, Professor Reichenbach was much struck with the perfume of the flowers on opening the box of them he had received from Mr. Day; but he remarks, "Mr. Day, whom I have to thank for the inflorescence, had not even remarked the smell, though we all admire his eminent powers of observation. The moral is, the smell may have been developed later, as there are plants, and Orchids, which only have a perfume at certain times; hence we should be very cautious in judging others."

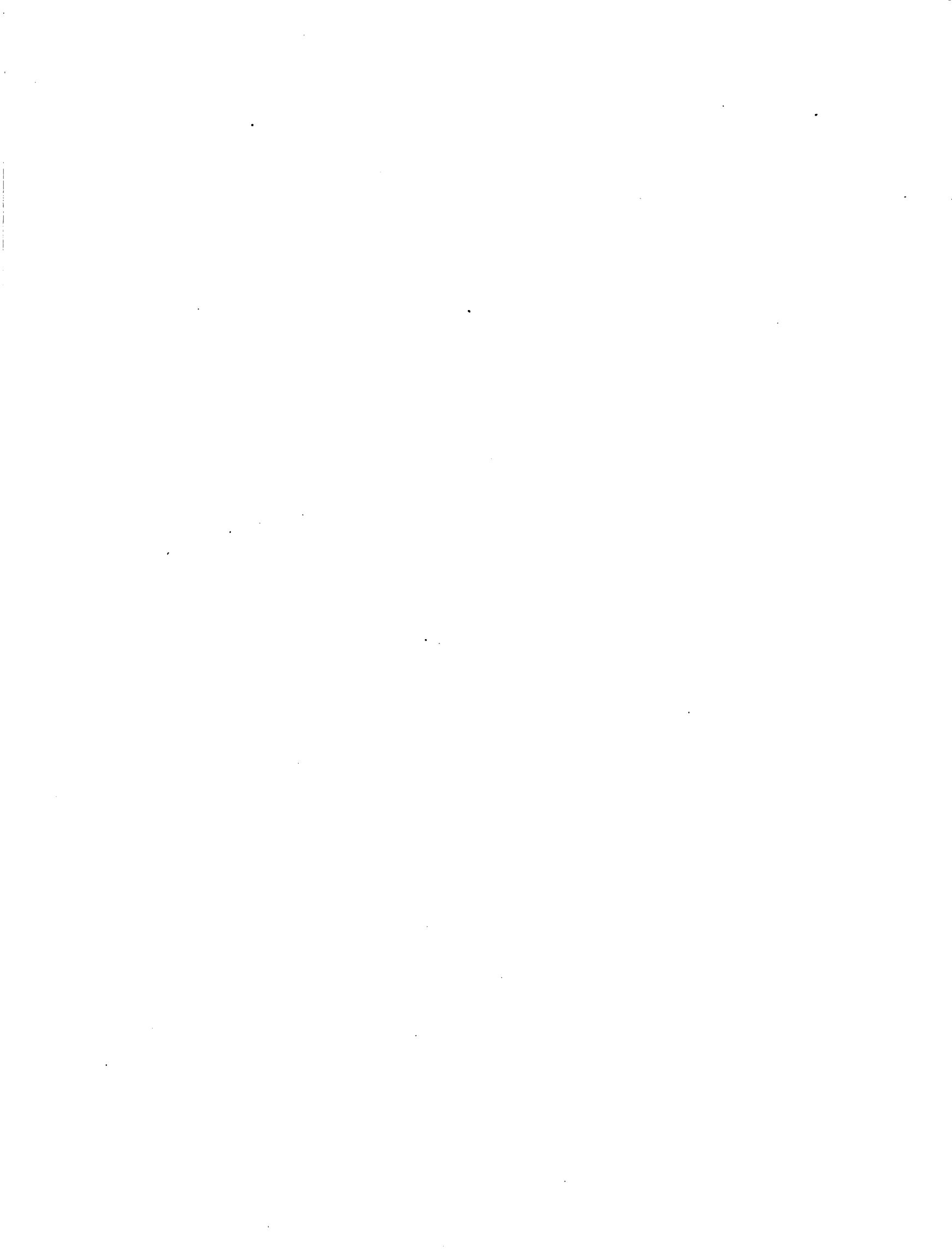


J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

TILLANDSIA MUSAICA.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, imp.





Vincent Fitch del et lith.

O N C I D I U M O R N I T H O R H Y N C H U M.

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L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St., Covent Garden.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son. Imp







V I O L A S.

1. Mrs. Mc Master. 2. Venus. 3. Busby. 4. Countess of Kintore. 5. Myrtle.

FLORAL MACALINE NEW SERIES.

J. Butcher & Son. 5 Henrietta St. Covent Garden.



J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

SCOLOPENDRIUM VULGARE KELWAYI.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St., Covent Garden.

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NEW SERIES.]

MAY, 1880.

[No. 101.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

THESE are now following each other with that frequency peculiar to the spring time, for it is then the prettiest of these shows take place. At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on March 23rd, First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following novelties:—Amaryllis King Arthur, a remarkably fine flower of good size and great substance, colour creamy-white, shaded with crimson; Empress of India, a very large flower of a rich shade of vermillion or crimson, extra fine quality; and Storr's Beauty, crimson-scarlet, with a band of white down each segment. These were selected from a truly wonderful group of some three hundred seedling plants in which the blood of *Hippeastrum Leopoldii* largely preponderated. Some of the delicate-tinted flowers were very beautiful. This very fine exhibition came from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nurseries, King's Road, Chelsea, who also received the same award for *Hyacinth Cavaignac*, the flowers large, solid, smooth and stout, colour pale greyish-blue, with a distinct flame of blue down the centre of each segment, and the reverse of the petals azure-blue. It is thought to be a sprout from the old single-red variety of that name, but we can scarcely believe this to be a fact, as the character of the flower, apart from the difference in colour, is so remarkable. Also to *Hyacinth Queen of Yellows*, deep in colour, the deepest yellow we have yet seen; clear in colour, and with the segments destitute of the green tip found in some of the other yellows.

Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, had a First-class Certificate of Merit for Amaryllis exquisite, a medium-sized flower, bright scarlet in colour, with a white bar down the centre of the segments. The same award was made to Double Cineraria, Mr. Thomas Lloyd, sent by Mr. Greenfield, the Priory Gardens, Warwick, with very large and full purple-blue flowers, certainly the finest double Cineraria yet seen.

Other novelties shown on this occasion were a species of *Frittilaria* from Japan, with small pale green flowers (Veitch and Sons); the white-flowered *Epidendrum bicornutum*, which is so striking by reason of its prettily-pencilled labellum (Veitch and Sons); a large plant of *Imantophyllum muriatum*, var. *Martha*

Reimers, with a splendid truss of orange-scarlet blossoms (B. S. Williams); also the double-spathed form of *Anthurium Scherzerianum* from the same; a *Cyclamen Persicum* of a sportive character, as it had red and white flowers on the same plant (W. Kimpton); and *Dracæna Thomsoni*, a fine new variety with large broad green leaves, margined with crimson, from the General Horticultural Company.

The first Spring Exhibition of the Royal Botanic Society took place on March 24th, and Botanical Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following novelties:—*Tradescantia Madame Laguerise*, a variety of *T. Zebrina*, with the leaves prettily variegated with creamy-white, pale green and a pinkish tint, and the surface of the leaf overlaid with a silvery lustre (Veitch and Sons); *Hoteia japonica aurea-variegata*, a variety with the leaves having conspicuous golden veins, and much more dense clusters and whiter flowers than the ordinary form, and altogether a much superior plant for decorative purposes (Veitch and Sons); *Selaginella Kraussiana aurea*, a golden variety of the common greenhouse kind, now pretty well distributed (W. Bull); *Polystichum viviparum*, a handsome greenhouse fern, with fronds about one foot long, lance-shaped, pinnate, and beset with stiff bristles (W. Bull); *Anthurium Scherzerianum semi-plena*, a variety of the well-known Flamingo plant, with a small supplementary spathe produced opposite the large one, which gives the plant a very distinct appearance (B. S. Williams); *Cœlogyné ocellata maxima*, a large-flowered form, with longer racemes, and the markings of the flowers apparently more distinct than in the type (B. S. Williams).

Floral Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following subjects:—*Cineraria*, Mr. Thomas Lloyd, described above (R. Greenfield); to the following beautiful varieties of Amaryllis, from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, viz., *Iris*, very large brilliant crimson flowers of fine form; *Emilia*, greenish-white, heavily suffused with crimson; *Duchess of Connaught*, pure white, with handsome tubular-shaped flowers; *Princess Augusta Victoria*, greenish-white, dashed heavily with deep crimson; and *Thalia*, crimson, shaded with deep blood-red, large in size and fine in form; also the following new *Hyacinths* from the same firm:—*Queen of Yellows*, described above; *Distinction*, very deep reddish-crimson, good colour; *Captain Boyton*, pale porcelain-blue, large bells, splendid spike; and *Cavaignac*,

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

described above. Also to *Primula Sinensis meteor*, a deep crimson-coloured variety, very showy (H. Little); *Amaryllis International*, a handsome variety, with finely-formed flowers of a deep crimson tint, and a greenish-yellow centre (H. Little); *Hyacinth, Lady Headley*, a pretty peach-coloured flower of great promise (Captain Palton); to *Cyclamen Rosy morn*, and *Picturatum*, both from Mr. H. B. Smith, Ealing Dean, the former a bright shade of rose, the latter delicate blush, both large-flowered types of great size and beauty; and to *Chorozeana aurea florabunda*, apparently identical with the old, though somewhat uncommon, *C. flava*, very free-flowering, the flowers pure yellow, with white wings (W. Kaile): certainly a large list of honours.

Another of the fortnightly meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society took place on Tuesday, April 13th. On this occasion, the plant which overshadowed all other new subjects was *Anthurium Andreanum*. This very striking plant was exhibited at Ghent a week previously, where it attracted much attention; and a similar reception awaited it in London. It is described in the *Gardener's Chronicle* as "an aroid of tufted habits, with oblong, cordate, glabrous, leathery leaves, dark green above, pale beneath, and marked by comparatively few but prominent nerves; the leaf stalks are ascending, cylindrical, slender, and thickened at the top, the blade being attached, as it were, hinge-wise, so as to allow of varying positions, deflexed or spreading. The flower-stalk is double the length of the leaf-stalk, erect, slender, and bears at the summit a spreading, heart-shaped, acute, leathery spathe of a brilliant, shining scarlet colour, the surface irregularly corrugated, like the cartilage of the ear, and of so firm a texture and brilliant a colour as to suggest the idea of an artificial rather than a natural production." Indeed, it is a very artificial-looking plant, with a harsh and somewhat forbidding aspect; nevertheless, it is a great novelty. "The spadix, which is about three inches long, and of the thickness of a swan-quill, is ivory-white at the base, greenish-yellow at the tip." The plant is a native of New Grenada, where it was discovered by M. Andre, after whom it has been named, and by him introduced into Mr. Linden's establishment at Brussels, who exhibited it on this occasion, when it was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. The same award was made to Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea, for *Huntleya meleagris*, an old, but somewhat rare South American Orchid, which is also known as *Batemannia meleagris*. The specimen shown had five of its large and strikingly

singular flowers, the somewhat reflexed and pointed sepals and petals of which were yellow at the base, and brown towards the apex, and the lip nearly white. To the same exhibitor, for *Amaryllis, Prince George*, a grand variety in point of size and effectiveness, the colour being a dark shade of crimson, with dark shaded lines; and also for *Colanthe tricarinata*, a hardy species, with an erect spike of small flowers, of the same pale grass-green colour as the foliage, except as regards the lip, which is of a dark shade of brown.

Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, exhibited an excellent specimen of *Choisya ternata*, an old introduction from Mexico, and it is remarkable that it should not have been brought into such prominence before. It bears a profusion of pretty white orange-like blossoms, having a delicious and powerful hawthorn perfume; and supposing it is not difficult to cultivate it in the form in which Mr. Williams had it, it is an invaluable greenhouse plant; in addition, it is said to be nearly or quite hardy. It was deservedly awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit; and the same distinction was conferred on *Coleus*, Mrs. G. Simpson, a remarkably handsome variety, with a robust habit of growth; the large leaves of a rich deep velvety crimson colour heavily mottled with a deeper shade.

From the Cranston Nursery Company, Hereford, came an unnamed species of *Hoya*, which was shown under the provisional name of *H. Globulosa*, and as such it received a First-class Certificate of Merit. It is a handsome species, with large thick leathery leaves, similar to those of *H. imperialis*; the flowers, which are comparatively small, are of a waxy whiteness, and are produced in great numbers in dense globular heads.

The same award was made to Mr. W. Howard, Southgate, for *Chrysanthemum frutescens, Etoile d'Or*, said to be a yellow-flowered variety of the Paris Daisy, though it appears to have the character of a distinct species. It is a very useful decorative plant, the flowers large and of a clear yellow colour, and it is said they keep fresh in a cut state for a long time. A similar honour was conferred on *Fritillaria Moggridgei*, from Messrs. Backhouse and Son, Nurserymen, York. It is, according to Mr. Baker, merely a dwarf broad-leaved, yellow-flowered form of *F. delphinensis* (which is purple-flowered), and a native of the Maritime Alps. It produces bell-like flowers, large in size, and of a good yellow colour, faintly spotted on the outside with chocolate, but copiously chequered within with the same colour.

PLATE 401.

ONCIDIUM GARDNERII LIND.

It is from Mr. B. S. Williams's fine collection of Orchids, at the Paradise Nurseries, Holloway, that the subject of our illustration was obtained; and it is figured because, though not new, it is yet a singularly fine and distinct species, well worthy of a place in every choice collection.

Oncidium Gardnerii was described by Hooker in the London *Journal of Botany* as far back as 1843. The flowers are "panicked, sepals oblong obtuse, the lateral ones united half-way down, twice the size of the petals, stalked roundish wavy; lip transversely notched auricled at the base, its crest provided with numerous tubercles, viz., two largest on the forepart with an intermediate smaller one, two linear ones at the sides, two other circular ones at the base, and with some warts in the middle; wings of the column short rounded."

In its native habitat it is found on trees in forests; it is allied to *O. Crispum* and *O. Forbesi*, but separated by the peculiar form and tuberculation of the lip, and by the very small wings of the column.

Mr. B. S. Williams considers *O. Gardnerii* to be a first-class Orchid, and superior to *O. Crispum*.

PLATE 402.

DOUBLE CINERARIA, MR. THOMAS LLOYD.

As far back as thirty years ago there existed double Cinerarias. It would appear but little interest was excited over them, and nothing more was heard of them till some ten years or so ago, when Messrs. Haage and Schmidt, Seed Growers, of Erfurt, Germany, sent some double forms to this country, which were favourably noticed at the time, but were soon nearly or quite forgotten.

This interest in Double Cinerarias is again revived by the advent of the variety now figured. It is far away the finest double Cineraria produced up to the time of its introduction; and the raiser, Mr. R. Greenfield, the Priory Gardens, Warwick, is to be complimented on obtaining such a very fine and striking variety. The flowers are decidedly larger than those of any previous introduction; bright rosy-crimson in colour, large in size, and handsome in shape, and produced on the plants in bold and symmetrical heads. When exhibited at one of the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, a short time since, it was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. It will be distributed by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Chelsea, who have purchased the stock of it.

PLATE 403.

IRIS KÆMPFERI, JERSEY BELLE.

This is a fine variety from the collection of Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea. A singularly chaste and delicate form, which, when fully expanded, is larger than as represented in our illustration ; the exigency of space making it necessary the dimensions should be reduced, in order to keep it within due bounds. The colour of the flower is pure white, blotched with bright yellow at the base of the perianth divisions. It was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society in the summer of 1879.

The varieties of this grand Japanese Iris are generally of vigorous growth, forming strong tufts of lovely bright green foliage from three or four feet in height, surmounted by large clematis-like flowers of almost every shade of colour. To cultivate them successfully, the plants should have a sunny moist situation, be planted in peat and loam, where they soon become established, and form striking and very ornamental objects. Many fine seedlings are being raised annually and put into commerce, and there is no difficulty in obtaining a collection at a reasonable cost. This group of Iris is well worthy the attention of all lovers of hardy plants.

PLATE 404.

DECORATIVE PELARGONIUM, MAID OF KENT.

It was in July last this fine and useful Pelargonium was first exhibited by the raisers, Messrs. J. and J. Hayes, Florists, Edmonton, and awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on Tuesday, the 13th of April, Messrs. Hayes again exhibited it, staging quite a large group of finely-grown and healthy plants of vigorous and close, short-jointed growth ; each plant bearing a number of handsome trusses of bloom ; and each truss being well set with flowers. The flowers are peculiarly attractive ; they are of a glistening white ground, with delicate flushes of flesh colour, with a bright carmine-purple spot on each petal ; stout, and of good form.

We cannot be too emphatic in pressing on the attention of gardeners the great value of this, and other decorative Pelargoniums we have figured during the past two years. They are unequalled for the decoration of the conservatory and greenhouse ; and as they force well they can be had in flower in early spring and through the summer. It seems a pity that the market growers should have a monopoly of these valuable and useful plants, and we hope gardeners will avail themselves of their great usefulness.



J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

ONCIDIUM GARDNERII.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.















J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

DECORATIVE PELARGONIUM
Maid of Kent

Vincent Brooks Day & Son. Imp.

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

JUNE, 1880.

[No. 102.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

THE agreeable meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society were continued on the 27th of April, and, as is usual at this season of the year, some very fine novelties were produced. Foremost among these was a very fine *Odontoglossum*, named *Hystrix serratum*, sent by Mr. Spyers, gardener to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P. It was a central figure in a group of Orchids of amazing beauty and fine development. This fine Odontoglossum has uniform sulphur-yellow petals and sepals, the former cross-barred with rich chestnut-brown, the latter spotted with the same and very strongly serrated. It is a distinct and handsome form, with unusually large flowers, having the marking brighter and more clearly defined than in the type, though the distinguishing point lies mainly in the finely-toothed edges of the sepals and lip. This was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit, as was also a very fine and striking *Coleus*, named *George Simpson*, raised by Mr. King, gardener to G. Simpson, Esq., Wray Park, Reigate. This splendid and distinct variety is one of the most brilliant-coloured we have yet seen. The large, flat, ovate leaves are of the richest glowing crimson, dashed with maroon, the narrow-beaded edge being here green, there gold, and all the colours bright and effective, and well brought out by contrast. This will make a very fine and striking foliage plant for exhibition purposes. H. J. Elwes, Esq., received a First-class Certificate of Merit for *Corydalis bracteata*, a dwarf, hardy, tuberous perennial, with spikes of large bracted pale-yellow flowers. Though not a new plant, it has of late years become very scarce, and has apparently been reintroduced in quantity. It is hardy, and grows 6 inches to 1 foot high. The *Garden* states this is quite distinct from the plant generally grown as *C. bracteata*, and often sold under that name, but which has purplish flowers, and is a variety of *C. solida*, with largely-developed bracts. A similar award was made to the following subjects sent by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea, viz., *Lastrea Richardsii multifida*, a pretty tasseled Fern, of elegant character, the apices of the pinnatifid pinnæ being prominently developed into a tuft of sharp-pointed segments. It did not appear to be certain at the time it was shown whether it was hardy or a greenhouse kind; and to *Amaryllis*, *Lady Bolsover*, a variety

with very large flowers, of good form, the colour scarlet, with a well-defined white stripe down to the base, which is dark-coloured, and more or less veined with white, a distinct and showy variety of the *Hippeastrum* type. A First-class Certificate was also awarded to Messrs. John Standish and Co., Royal Nursery, Ascot, for *Rhododendron Snowflake*, a handsome hybrid, with large heads of fine flowers which, when developed, as these were, under glass, are of a very pure white, without apparent spotting, the individual flowers being smooth and well-formed. It was certificated as a valuable forcing plant. The award of a Second-class Certificate was made to Messrs. Standish and Co., for *Rhododendron Flag of Truce*, of the same character as the foregoing, but less pure in character and smooth in the flowers.

Among other novelties were a variegated form of *Myosotis Sylvatica*, named *Elegantissima* (Roger McClelland and Co., Newry), a delicate-looking subject: *Acacia Sphaerocephala* (W. Bull, Chelsea), a very interesting and by no means unornamental plant, with glossy compound leaves, and huge brown hollow thorns, in which a species of ant makes its domicile, whence it sallies forth to defend the plant against all other intruders, taking toil for itself in the honeyed secretion formed in the gland on the leaflets: and a mottled-leaved *Erythrina*, called *Marmorata*; *Azalea Rollissoni* (Veitch and Sons), a distinct type raised some years ago at the Tooting Nurseries, dwarf and compact in habit, with flowers about the size of a crown piece, of a very double character, and in colour a clear bright-salmon. Awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. And from the same exhibitor came also *Azalea Roi Leopold Alba*, a useful and very free decorative variety; and *Pteris Serrulata Shorei*, a very heavily-crested variety, of drooping habit, likely to be handy for basket culture. Cut branches of a *Hedera* from Northern Russia came from Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, very much in the way of *H. dentata*, as to substance, size, and general character, but apparently producing more acutely-lobed leaves.

At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on May 11th, a new hybrid form of *Anthurium Scherzerianum*, named *Rothschildianum* was shown by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, and awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. It is described as a remarkably handsome variety, the result of crossing the typical

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

red-spathed kind with the white-spathed, which, by the way, is not very ornamental. The progeny exhibits striking intermediate characters; the ground colour of the spathe, for instance, is creamy white, profusely spotted and blotched with blood red, thereby rendering it very distinct and effective. The spadix, which is singularly twisted, is of a yellow colour, similar to the white-spathed parent. The foliage is in no way different from that of the ordinary kind. It was raised in Baron de Rothschild's garden, at Ferrieres, by Mr. F. Bergman; and the stock, we learn, has now passed into the hands of Messrs. Veitch and Sons.

Some fine new *Gloxinia*s were shown. A First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded to Prince of Wales (Messrs. Veitch and Sons); a very pretty variety belonging to the erect-flowered section, the ground-work pure white, overlaid with a beautiful network and spotting of bright violet-purple, the well-defined pure-white margin adding considerably to its beauty, and to *Gloxinia Chiswick white*, raised by Mr. A. F. Barron, at the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick. It has a fine bold habit of growth; the flowers are large, erect, numerous, and of a pure-white colour, quite distancing any white *Gloxinia* previously seen.

Chionographis japonica, from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, was also awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. It is a plant full of interest, from a botanical point of view, the flowers, which are inconspicuous, are arranged in long spikes; but, being subtended by numerous small white bracts, they have a feathery appearance. It is said to be quite hardy. It is recommended for planting in rockwork. The same award was made to the following new decorative *Pelargoniums*, viz.: W. E. Gladstone, Clipper, and Sunrise, raised by Mr. R. Weatherill, all three very free-blooming, bright-coloured varieties of dwarf growth, and excellent habit; and to Decorator (Braid), one of what is known as the Regal type, the flowers white, blotched and pencilled on the petals, and especially on the upper ones, with crimson purple.

Other novelties comprised a very fine example of *Odontoglossum odoratum* from M. Sparke, Esq., of Liverpool, awarded a cultural commendation; *Odontoglossum mucus*, with a fine four-branched spike, from J. S. Bockett, Esq.; Carnation Surrey Belle, flesh-tinted pink, striped with rose, from Mr. George; and Bedfont yellow wallflower, the finest form of the single wallflower yet seen, the flowers large and of a deep orange-yellow colour, from Mr. R. Dean.

At the first great show of the Royal Botanic Society,

held at the Regent's Park, on May 19th, a large number of new plants were certificated; but it is not necessary to enumerate them all, as a goodly number have already been noticed in this column. As usual, Messrs. Veitch and Sons were to the fore with novelties, and received Certificates for the following: *Odontoglossum Vexillarium splendens*, with large, bright, rose-coloured flowers; *Yucca filamentosa aurea elegantissima*, with golden longitudinal bands, instead of white, as in the case of *Yucca filamentosa variegata*; *Oncidium concolor majus*, the largest-flowered form of this fine yellow orchid yet seen; and to *Crinodendron Hookeri*, a rare Chilean plant of an *Asalea*-like habit of growth, with large crimson pitcher-shaped flowers. To Mr. William Bull, for *Masdevallia bella*; *Sarracenia purpurea sanguinea*, with pitchers of a dark blood-red colour; *Croton chelsoni*, a species introduced from the New Hebrides, with narrow, elegantly-arched leaves, of green and gold nicely blended; and to *Microstylis calophylla*, having leaves of a brownish-bronze body colour, broadly margined with pale silvery green, and spotted with a deeper shade of the same colour. The same award was made to Mr. B. S. Williams for *Croton Warreni*, a singularly distinct form, with long, spirally-twisted and otherwise contorted leaves, variegated with bronze-green, golden-yellow, and crimson; *Ixora Pilgrimi*, with remarkably bold foliage, and large trusses of orange-buff flowers; and for *Maranta Gouletti*, a species with erect-growing leaves about 6 inches long, 3 inches wide, silvery-grey in colour, and a margin of green about half an inch wide. To Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, Edgware Road, for *Asparagus consanguineus*, a remarkably handsome climbing species, with dense plumose, leafy branchlets, pale green at first, and finally assuming a much darker shade of the same colour; and for Fairy Rose, Little White Pet, with pretty double-white flowers; to Mr. C. Turner, for variegated Zonal *Pelargonium*, Mr. H. Cox, with handsomely-coloured leaves; to Messrs. F. A. Smith, Dulwich, for an *Epiphyllum* raised between *E. Crenatum* and *E. Ackermannii*, with large, brilliant, scarlet flowers, flushed with violet-purple; to H. Little, Esq., for Decorative *Pelargoniums*, Reamie, Criterion, and Miss Mary Gill; to Messrs. Veitch and Sons, for *Gloxinia Coronet*, a pretty reticulated flower, with a very dark band round the throat, and extending half-way down the tube; and to Messrs. James Laing and Co., Forest Hill, for *Begonia*, Mrs. Laing, having finely-formed white flowers.

PLATE 405.

FRITILLARIA MOGGRIDGEI.

We are indebted to Messrs. Backhouse and Son, Nurserymen, York, for the subject of this illustration. This fine and distinct Fritillary was exhibited at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on August 13th, under the name of *Fritillaria delphinensis*, and was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. It was subsequently referred to Mr. J. G. Baker, and this well-known authority declares it to be *F. Moggridgei*, a supposed and probable variety of *F. delphinensis* of Grenier, which is purple-flowered, and a native of the Maritime Alps. As shown on the date above mentioned, it is a rather dwarf-growing form, with rather large, cylindrical, bell-shaped yellow flowers, that are checkered with lively brown on the inside. That it is a very desirable species to cultivate must be admitted; it is distinct in character, handsome in appearance, and quite hardy.

We saw, a short time since, several new Continental dwarf-growing forms of the *Fritillaria*, and were much struck with their variety and beauty. They require special culture, but if there be the outlay of a little extra trouble and attention, it is abundantly rewarded when the plants blossom.

PLATE 406.

HOYA GLOBULOSA, HOOK. F.

Under the name of *Hoya Globulosa*, the Cranston Seed and Nursery Company, Hereford, exhibited at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on April 13th, a charming *Hoya*, so pretty and distinct as to merit and receive a First-class Certificate of Merit. Some doubt being expressed as to whether it was this species or not, the plant was referred to Kew for the opinion of the authorities there, and Sir J. D. Hooker has informed the Company that "the *Hoya* you wrote about is a plant discovered by myself in India in 1849, and specimens of it collected by me are in the Herbarium here. I have called it *H. globulosa*, Hook. f."

We can confidently recommend it as a most useful and valuable plant, blooming profusely and thriving well under the same treatment as other *Hoyas*. The flowers are of a bright straw colour, the coronal protuberances white, the interstices of a shining brownish-pink, forming a very pleasing contrast; the trusses large and freely produced; and the leaves of a shining green colour, with dark green veins.



August Fitch del. & lith.

FRIPTILLARIA MOOGRIDGEI

Vincent Brooks Day & Son. Imp.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. 5 Henrietta St. Covent Garden.





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HOYA GLOBULOSA ?
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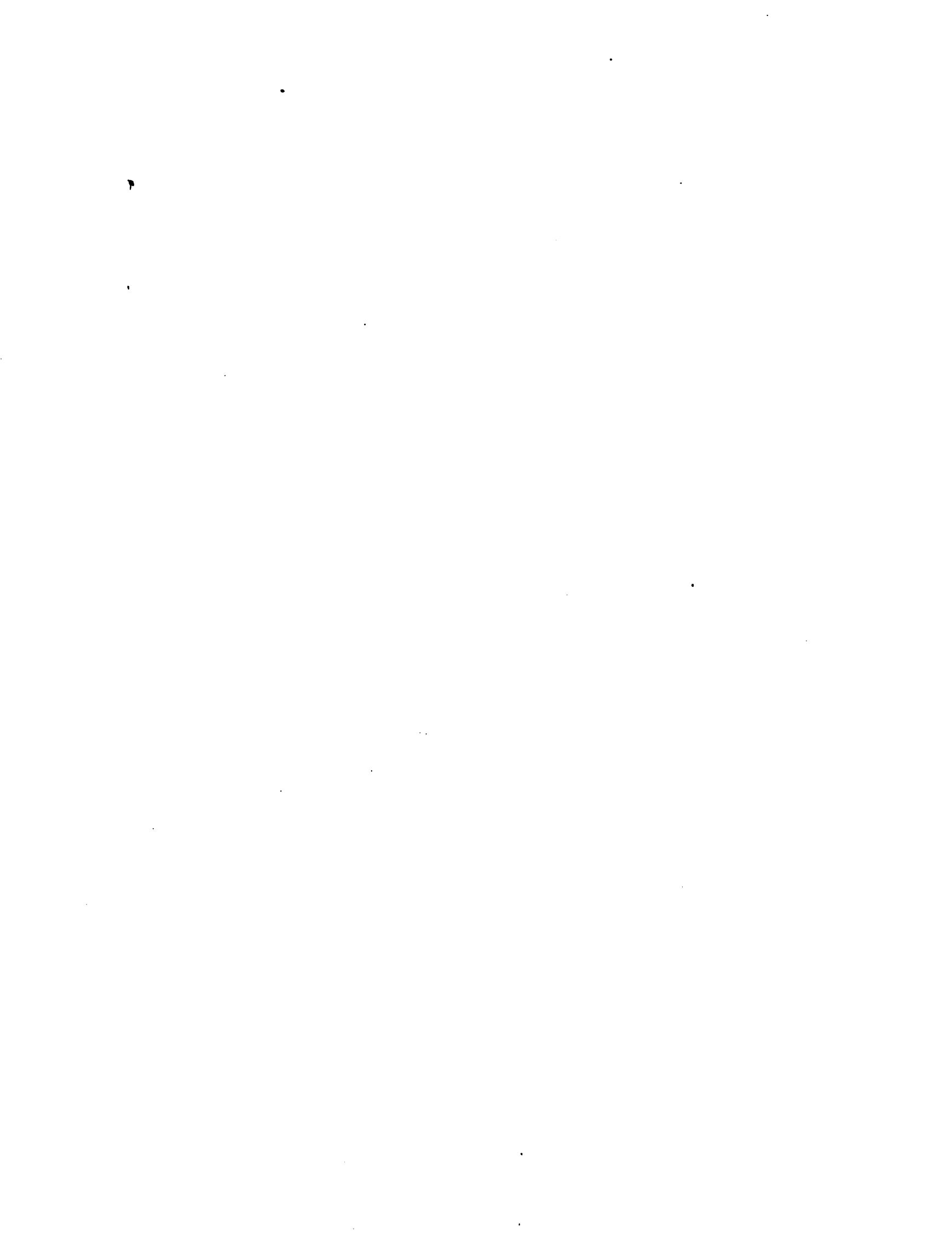


ODONTOGLOSSUM TRIPUDIANS

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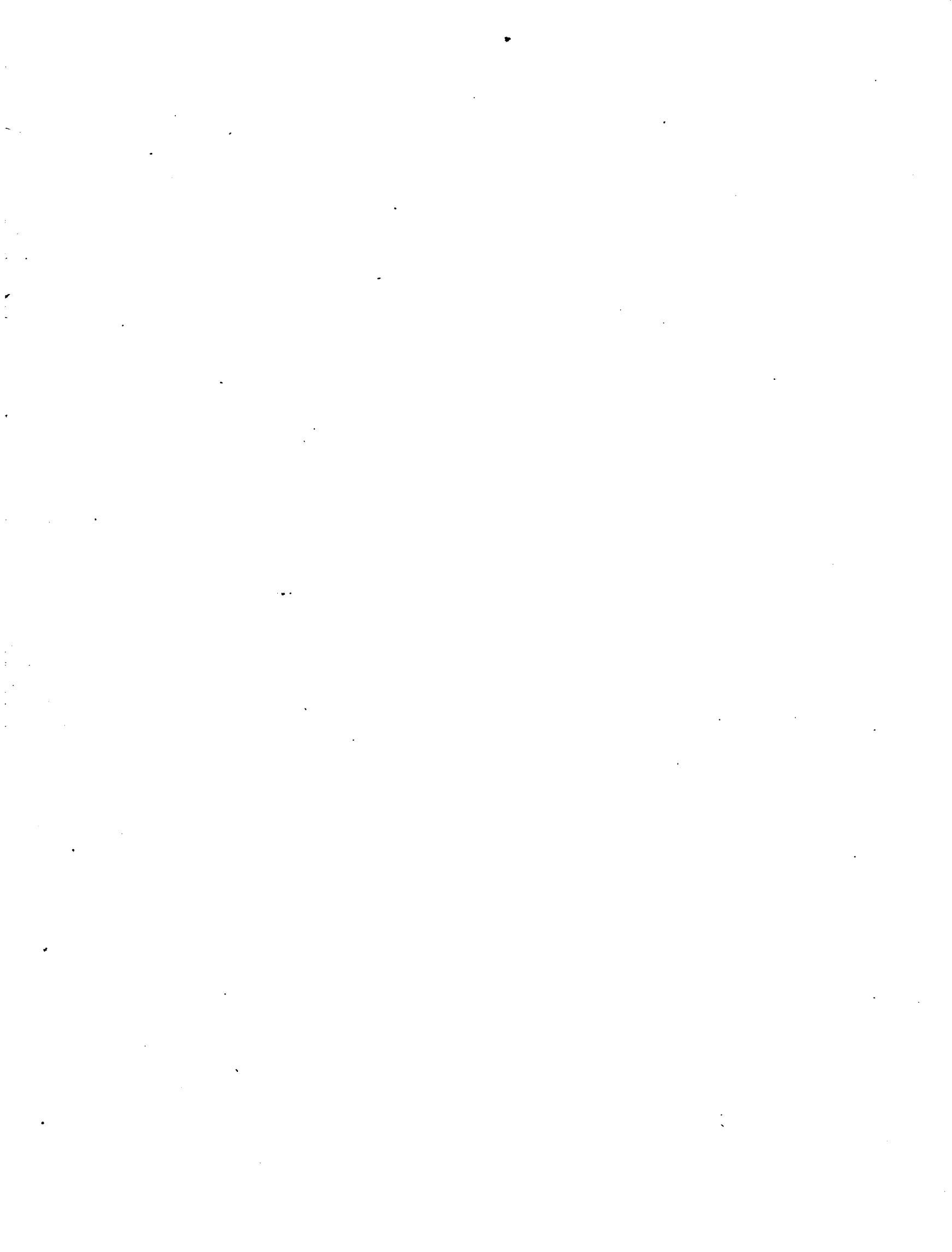
NEW ANTIRRHINUMS.

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THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

JULY, 1880.

[No. 103.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

THE meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on May 25th was of an unusually interesting character, many fine novelties being exhibited. The leading subjects to which First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded comprised *Trichomanes parvulum*, one of the smallest of the many species in cultivation, its fronds being about half-an-inch square in size, and finely cut into narrow segments; they are deep green and transparent: to *Lastrea maximocisczii*, a handsome Japanese fern, having fronds about one foot in length, and of a bright, glossy, green hue: to *Yucca filamentosa aurea elegantissima*, described last month: to Clove carnation, Sir Archibald Grant, a very distinct variety, with well-formed self, bright, claret-coloured flowers of great substance; and to *Erigeron pulchellum*, a pretty dwarf species, resembling in habit *E. speciosum*, and having flowerheads measuring about one inch across, of a reddish orange colour. All these came from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea. To *Cereus C. M. Hovey*, with large and richly-coloured violet purple flowers, very handsome and striking, and that flowers well in a young state, from Mr. William Bull, King's Road, Chelsea. To *Pteris internata*, a West Indian plant near *Pteris multilata*, and possibly a natural hybrid between that plant and *P. heterophylla*, which it closely resembles in the younger stages of its growth: *Croton Warreui*, described last month: and to *Nepenthes Atrosanguinea*, a seedling variety, with long, deep, blood-red pitchers, remarkable for their high colour and elegant shape, and which are plentifully produced on comparatively small plants; all from Mr. B. S. Williams. To Decorative *Pelargonium Attraction*, rosy scarlet, with maroon blotch and violet centre, good habit and very free; from Mr. W. Brown, Brent Nurseries, Hendon: to Decorative *Pelargonium Defiance*, with large, bright-coloured flowers blotched with dark, and good, free habit; from Mr. G. Braid, Florist, Winchmore Hill: to *Begonia Mrs. Laing*, one of the best of the few white-flowered varieties of the tuberous-rooted section, good form and pure in colour; from Messrs. J. Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill: to *Zonal Pelargonium, West Brighton Gem*, similar in appearance to the favourite old *Vesuvius*; very free, with trusses of fair size, and very striking in colour; from Mr. W. Miles, Nurseryman,

Hove, Brighton; and to *Tulipa Gesneriana var.*, a remarkably fine form of this old-fashioned species, with very large flowers of a rich crimson colour, and having bluish-black blotches at the inner bases of the petals. This came from Colonel Trevor-Clarke.

Novelties not certificated comprised a very striking Golden Horse Chestnut from Messrs. Garaway and Co., Durdham Down Nursery, Bristol; a bright-looking mimulus, named *Ruby*, from Messrs. James Carter and Co., Holborn; from Mr. J. H. Goodacre, The Gardens, Elvaston Castle, Derby, came some small flowering plants of what appeared to be a minor form of *Stephanitis florabunda*, which has the reputation of being a much more profuse bloomer than the ordinary type, from which it also differs in having much smaller leaves.

At the exhibition held at the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, on May 29th, the following novelties were awarded First-class Certificates of Merit, viz.: *Anthurium Warocqueanum* (B. S. Williams), a very ornamental fine foliage plant, with long heart-shaped leaves tapering to a point, and arranged vertically, the conspicuous whitish veins forming a network on the deep shining green of the leaves render it very distinct. To *Nepenthes Williamsi* (B. S. Williams), a dwarf-growing kind of compact habit, bearing a pitcher from every leaf, the pitchers medium-sized, and heavily blotched with red; the tendency to produce pitchers freely in a small state is a distinctive character belonging to this *Nepenthes*. To *Begonia J. S. Law* (J. Laing and Co.), a beautiful variety, with deep, orange-red flowers, free of bloom, and a robust habit of growth. To *Fancy Pelargonium Duchess of Connaught* (B. Peed and Son), a variety of dwarf compact habit, with flowers intermediate in size between the fancy and show varieties, the lower petals white, the upper petals having a dark blotch covering a good portion of them.

The Great Exhibition of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at South Kensington on July 8th, brought together, as might be expected, a large number of novelties. They included a very fine new ivy-leaf *Pelargonium*, with double flowers, from Mons. Victor Lemoine, Nancy, France, to which a First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded. It is a variety with a good habit, and fine double blossoms of a lively rosy pink colour. It is decidedly the best of the double

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

ivy-leaf varieties we have yet seen, and we hope to figure it shortly. The same award was made to *Spirea aruncus astilboides*, a beautiful, hardy, Japanese plant from the alpine province of Nambu, in the north of Nippon. It grows about two feet high, and has ternately bipinnate-toothed leaves, the terminal leaflets of which are larger, ovate-accuminate, the lateral ones smaller and rounder; the plump-white inflorescence forms a twice-branched spicate panicle, and is very showy and attractive. This new spirea may be described as a dwarfer and more refined form of *S. Aruncus*. This came from Mr. William Bull, Chelsea. A new *Ismene*, named 'Sulphur Queen', shown by Colonel Trevor-Clarke, received a similar award. It was bred between *I. Aurancæs* and *I. Calathina*, and is a showy, bulbous plant, of rather tall growth, remarkable for the prettily-fringed, pale, lemon-coloured cup of its showy blossoms. Decorative *Pelargonium Eclipse* was similarly distinguished. It is one of some fine seedlings raised by Mr. W. Brown, Hendon, a good free-blooming variety, with bright, crimson-coloured flowers of good form, bearing a black spot on each petal; those on the upper larger, and those on the lower petals of smaller size. The same award was made to variegated tricolor *Pelargonium Mrs. G. Garraway*, a bright-coloured variety, the leaves marked with a broad, well-defined crimson zone, here and there splashed with dark, and a creamy yellow edge, the habit free and short-jointed. It was shown by Mr. G. Garraway, Lower Swainswick, Bath.

One or two interesting new forms of Japanese maples were shown by Messrs. Veitch and Sons; but they were not sufficiently developed to judge accurately of their character. The same exhibition had a prettily-variegated Japanese oak, named *Quercus cuspidata argenteo-variegata*, in the form of small plants, with neat ovate cuspidate leaves, freely edged with creamy-white; this also was too miniature, to judge accurately of its merits. A coleus, with fringed leaves, came from Mr. King, Wray Park, Reigate, named *Adelaide Baxter*, a very pretty sort, with the mid-rib and veins crimson on a maroon ground, and the marginal teeth edged with green; and though not certificated, it was much admired.

AUBRIETIAS.—It would be difficult to name a more useful class of hardy spring flowering plants than the aubrietias; and as some successful attempts to improve them have been made of late, it is well to refer to them, so that in the pages of a journal like the FLORAL

MAGAZINE, whose leading aim it is to keep its readers informed as to the novelties constantly being introduced, the homely aubrietia may not be overlooked.

Up to recently *A. Græca* was the newest and finest form of the purple-flowered aubrietias. Then came *A. Eyrei*, larger and deeper in colour, and being a vigorous grower, produces large and striking trusses of flowers. The latest new type is *A. Violacea*, very rich in colour, which is clear violet purple, showing a much greater depth of hue than any which has preceded it, and being of a close and compact habit of growth, is well adapted for culture in pots under glass in a cold house in early spring.

While efforts are being made to obtain greater depths of colour in the aubrietias, Mr. William Ingram, of Belvoir Castle Gardens, and others, have been endeavouring to obtain flowers of pink shades, and have been fairly well successful. It only remains for them to improve on what they have already done, and then we may look for pink as well as for violet-coloured aubrietias in our gardens. We have this season grown in pots a few seedlings of pink shades, and were much pleased with them.

Aubrietias will grow well in cool, moist, shady spots where other things do not flourish. Unless the position be an open and sunny one to some extent, aubrietias do not bloom so well, though they will grow luxuriantly. On sunny slopes, and on rockwork, the aubrietias flower surprisingly free, but the plants must not be allowed to suffer from drought. But, in all cases the plants need strengthening soil, or they cannot be expected to thrive thoroughly well, and they should be freely watered in dry weather.

Now is a good time to propagate aubrietias, by pulling the plants to pieces, and planting them in store beds, using a nice light, free, gritty soil, and treading the soil firmly about them. It is not material that the divided pieces be rooted. They will soon put forth roots, and grow into nice compact clumps, and be fit to plant out anywhere. At Belvoir Castle Mr. Ingram uses the aubrietia largely in his spring gardening arrangements, and with great success and charming effects.

Then the aubrietia is a thoroughly hardy plant. The keenest frost does not in any way impair its beauty and usefulness; in the dead of winter it forms green tufts, clothing rockwork with grace, and giving a cheerful appearance to otherwise barren spots.

PLATE 409.

DRACÆNA, MRS. WILLS.

Dracænas play such an important part in these days for exhibition, decorative, and market purposes, that no apology is necessary for giving an illustration of one of the most useful of recently-introduced varieties.

Dracæna Mrs. Wills is one of a batch of seedlings raised a few years ago by Mr. F. Bause, at the Melbourne Nursery, Anerley, formerly Mr. John Wills, but now in the possession of the General Horticultural Company (John Wills), Limited. It was raised from a cross between *D. Concinna* and *D. Regina*, and is a thoroughly distinct form of dwarf and compact habit, the leaves margined, much flaked, and in the young state wholly creamy-white. This, in combination with a lively green, imparts to the foliage a peculiarly attractive character. One great charm about this variety is that quite young plants are as handsomely marked as in plants of larger size. Mr. Fitch made his sketch from a specimen in a small pot, and nothing can give a better idea of its value as a table plant.

PLATE 410.

MASDEVALLIAS.

Some of the most brilliant-coloured of the species and varieties comprehended in this genus are finding so much favour among cultivators of cool orchids, that a coloured representation of three of the finest of them will be certain to be acceptable to our readers.

Masdevallia represents a large genus of small growing Epiphytes from the high mountain regions of South America, many of them small flowered, and having no interest from a decorative point of view; while others rank among the most brilliant of orchids. Three of these are represented in the accompanying illustration. Fig. 1, *Lindeni*, has large well-shaped flowers of a violet-rose, or brilliant magenta colour, most showy and striking. Fig. 2, *Coccinea*, has been well described by Dr. Lindley as "a most charming thing, with flowers as red as a soldier's coat." It is rich in colour, with the orange predominating over the scarlet. Fig. 3, *Harryana*, has large flowers of a violet-crimson colour shading to scarlet, and is one of the handsomest and most distinct of the genus. There are many varieties of this species, those represented being the best.

PLATE 411.

FUCHSIA PENDULÆFLORA.

This beautiful and interesting species, though by no means a novelty, well deserved the First-class Certificate of Merit awarded to it by the Royal Horticultural Society on March 9th, when it was exhibited by Mr. H. Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley. It is one of the most ornamental of the many species in cultivation. The pendulous clusters of large-tubed, deep crimson flowers produce a very pretty and pleasing effect when exhibited in the large numbers as was seen on the plant shown by Mr. Cannell on the above date. It is said to have "the character of *F. corymbiflora* in miniature," and it is thought by some to be very like, if not identical with, *F. boliviensis*. It is also stated that "in a strict sense there is no fuchsia named *pendulæflora*, though there is a species called *F. pendula*." We have thought it best to give our illustration the name under which it was certificated; and we think it is likely to be largely grown when distributed, for its obvious good qualities. There are other beautiful species of fuchsias far too much neglected in these days.

PLATE 412.

DOUBLE CINERARIA, MR. THOMAS LLOYD.

In a recent number of the FLORAL MAGAZINE was figured a rose-coloured double cineraria, under the name of Mrs. Thomas Lloyd. From the same raiser—Mr. R. Greenfield, The Priory Gardens, Warwick—we have received the companion variety, named as above, having very large and full double purple flowers, so fine in every respect, that though Mr. Fitch has endeavoured faithfully to reproduce the flowers from the example set before him, he will yet be accused of having exaggerated the original. He has done nothing of the kind. Those who grow this fine variety will find it will not disappoint their expectations. It is such a marked advance on all other double cinerarias of this colour, that a First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded to it on March 23rd last. That it will become a favourite plant for house decoration may be safely predicted; and we shall not be surprised by-and-by to find it cultivated as a market plant. It will be distributed by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea.





J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son. Imp.

D R A C A E N A

Mrs Wills.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

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J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

MASDEVALLIAS.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son Imp.

1. Lindeni. 2. Coccinea. 3. Harryana.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L. Reeve & Co. 5, Henrietta St, Covent Garden.







J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

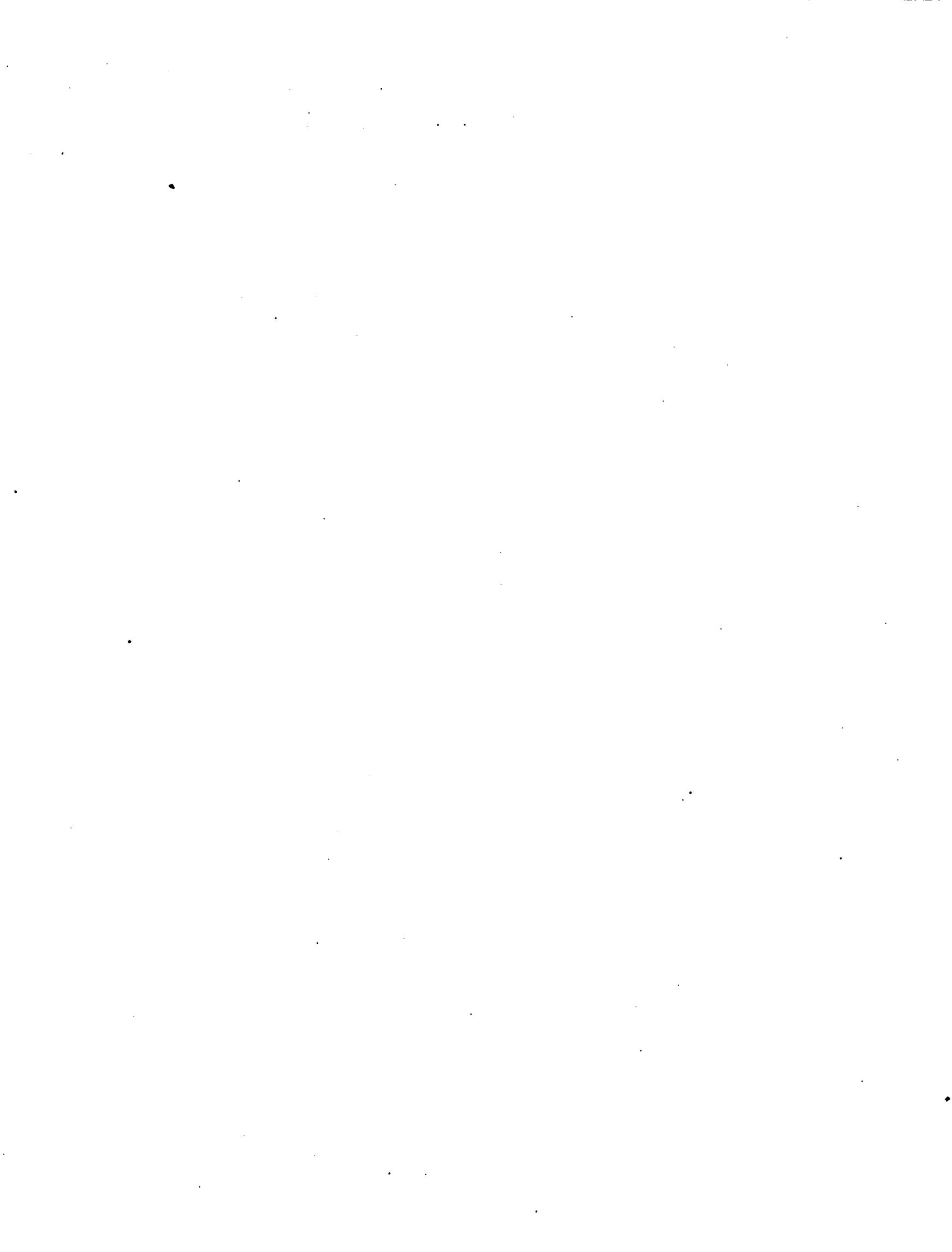
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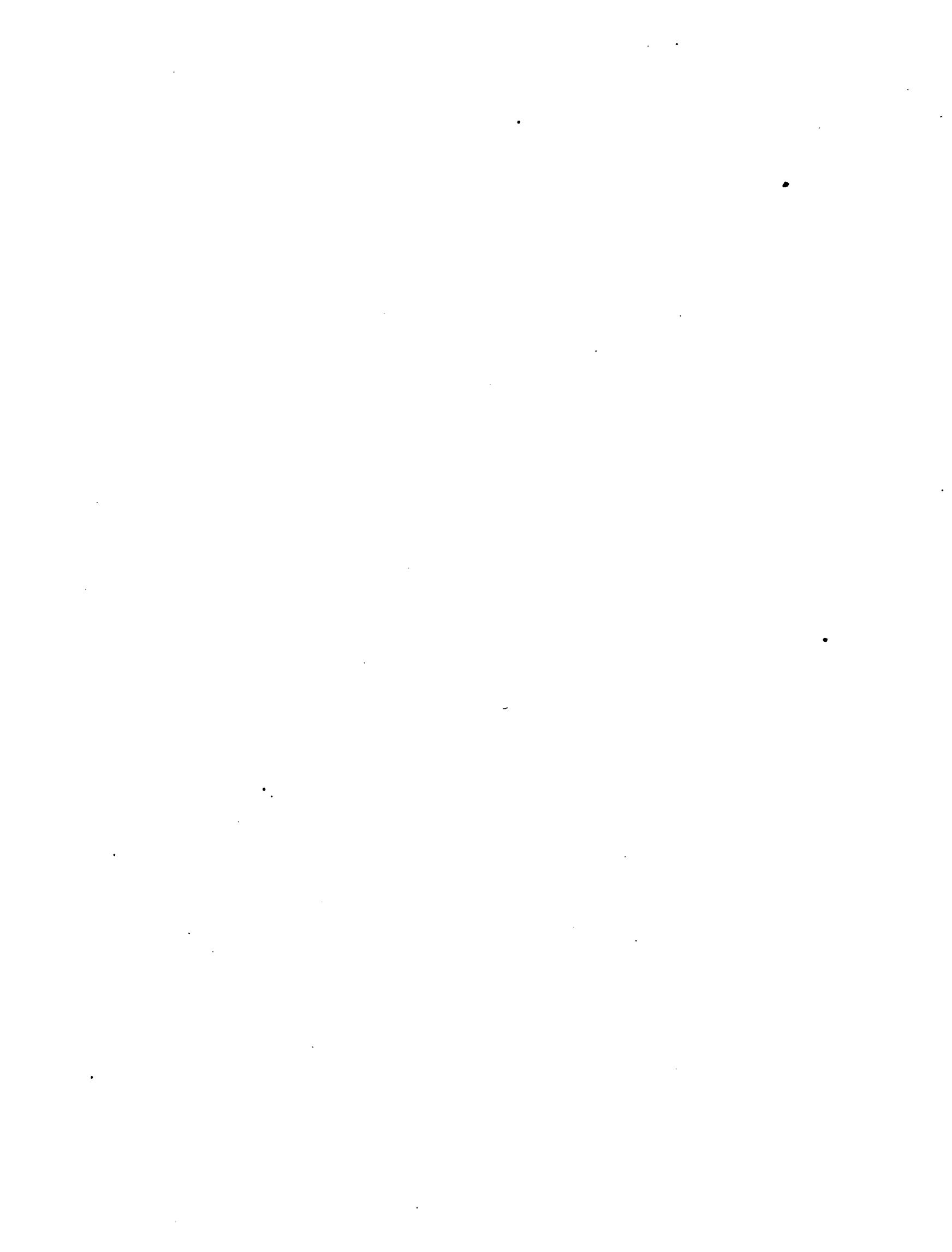
FUCHSIA PENDULÆFLORA

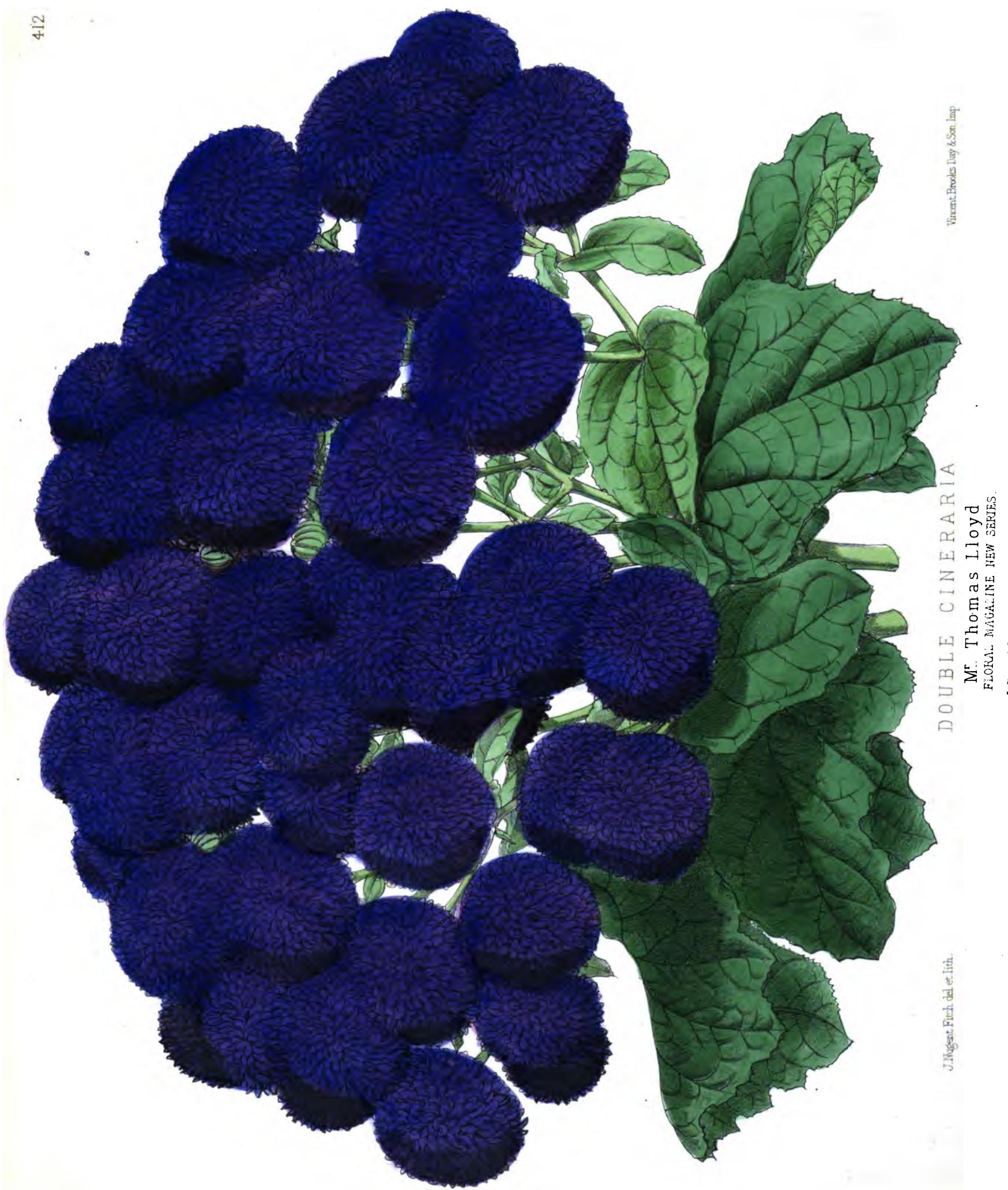
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J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

DOUBLE CINERARIA

Mr. Thomas Lloyd
FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

AUGUST, 1880.

[No. 104.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

THE last of the great summer exhibitions of the Royal Botanic Society took place at the Regent's Park on June 16th, when a large group of novelties were brought together. Among those furnished by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Chelsea, were *Pteris Moluccana*, a handsome, erect-growing Fern, from Malaya, having long fronds, with pinnae arranged in opposite pairs, and of a polished green hue: *Laelia Philbrickiana*, a beautiful hybrid Orchid, obtained by crossing *Cattleya Aclandiae* and *Laelia elegans*; the progeny is strikingly intermediate between the two parents, both in growth and in the character of the flowers: *Croton Nevilliae*, a handsome kind, very distinct in the leaves, which are lance-shaped in form, and bright olive-green barred with golden-yellow: *Acer polymorphum septemlolum elegans*, one of the prettiest forms of the elegant Japanese Maple we have yet seen, the leaves being elegantly divided, and dashed with various shades of crimson: and *Quercus cuspidata variegata*, an ornamental variety of Japanese Oak, with the leaves variegated with white and bright green on plants in a small state; how the markings will appear on older plants remains to be seen, but it is expected they will be as distinct in the young as in the advanced state. All the foregoing were awarded First-class Certificates of Merit, as were also the following novelties from Mr. Bull:—*Anthurium insigne*, one of the trilobed leaved section and very handsome, as the leaves in a young state shine with a bronzy lustre: *Croton insigne*, a handsome variety, with long and rather broad leaves of a bright green, barred and marked with golden yellow and various hues of crimson: *Adiantum aneitense*, a distinct and ornamental species in the way of *A. hispidulum*, promising to make a good and useful free-growing Fern: *Dieffenbachia Rex*, a highly ornamental variety, and one of the finest of the new kinds, with bold velvety green foliage, copiously and heavily marked with spots of a lighter shade: *Oncidium crispum grandiflorum*, a form decidedly superior to the original type, as the flowers are considerably larger, and the colour is brighter and more pronounced: *Selaginella involvens variegata*, a pretty variegated form of a compact-tufted character; the almost pure white and deep bottle-green of the leaves produced a fine and striking contrast: and *Lilium nitidum*, a charming little Lily in the way

of *L. parvum*, but said to differ in essential particulars.

The same award was made to the following novelties from Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, Pine Apple Nursery, Edgware Road; viz., *Freesia odorata*, an exquisite Cape Iridaceous plant of dwarf growth, producing an abundance of pure white tubular flowers, which have a conspicuous yellow blotch on the lower division, and they are also deliciously scented: and *Crinum petiolatum*, one of the *C. amabile* type, but with white flowers borne numerously in umbels on tall stems well above the foliage, which is a deep green; the sweet perfume of the blossoms likewise increases its value.

Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, secured First-class Certificates of Merit with the following plants:—*Croton Rodeckianum*, a highly-coloured kind, with narrow, graceful, recurved foliage, and decidedly one of the best in its way: *Asplenium Baptisti*, a remarkably distinct and handsome Fern in the way of *A. schizodon*; the fronds have the pinnae arranged palmately and sharply toothed at the edges, giving it a highly ornamental appearance: *Nepenthes compacta*, one of the varieties remarkable for bearing a profusion of well-formed and large pitchers, while the plant is in a small state, and these are of a deep red colour on the outside: and *Cyphokentia robusta*, an elegant and vigorous-growing Palm, with pinnate leaves, which, in a young state, are almost of a claret colour. The foregoing all received what are termed Botanical Certificates of Merit.

Floricultural Certificates of Merit were awarded to *Coleus Acme* (Veitch and Sons) having broadly ovate leaves of a pale yellow hue, conspicuously veined with crimson of various shades; *C. Faro* (Veitch and Sons), in much the same way, but handsome and effective: to two *Begonias* of the large-leaved or *Rex* type, named respectively *Argentea zebrina*, and *Comtesse de Thellusson* (E. G. Henderson and Son), the former with metallic-green leaves, transversely barred with silvery markings; the latter with velvety green leaves, also of a metallic lustre: to large-flowering *Pelargoniums*—*Alice*, *Emperor William*, and *Minotaur*—representing fine and distinct forms raised by E. B. Foster, Esq., Clewer, Windsor: to P. Russell (Rev. A. Matthews), with large and brilliant-coloured flowers of fine form: *P. Martial* (C. Turner), a large-flowered variety of great merit: to *Duchess of Con-*

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE. .

naught (Peed), a pretty and distinct variety, said to be intermediate between the show and fancy types, the colour white, heavily marked with deep purple: to Begonia Lady Hume Campbell (Laing and Co.), a tuberous-rooted kind of a free-branching habit, and bearing a profusion of large delicately pink flowers: and to Lobelia magnifica alba (Chambers), a good and useful white-flowered bedding Lobelia of the Speciosa type.

The usual bi-monthly meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on June 22nd, enabled several novelties of excellent merit to be shown for the first time. These included *Erythrina marmorata* (Veitch and Sons), a bold and effectively-variegated plant from the South Sea Islands, having large brightly-mottled leaves: *Asparagus plumosus nanus* (Veitch and Sons), a dwarf-growing form of a very elegant plant from the Cape of Good Hope, having finely-cut leaves: *Pteris serrulata cristata bella*, a very pretty crested form of this well-known Fern, the fronds are broadly tasseled at the tips, and are semi-transparent, which renders the plant very effective: also from Messrs. Veitch and Sons. *Lilium polyphyllum*, was shown by J. McIntosh, Esq., Weybridge, and is regarded as one of the rarest Lilies in cultivation, having flowered but a few times in the country; the flowers are about as large as those of the Tiger Lily, cream-coloured, and spotted with purple, perhaps more curious than striking; it is an importation from the north-western Himalayas. *L. nitidum* (W. Bull), is an interesting Lily with a bulb like that of *L. Washingtonianum*, and flowers like those of *L. columbianum*, with this important difference, however, that the last-named only produces three to six flowers on a plant, while in *L. nitidum* there are a dozen or more. *Canna Ehemanni* (Hooper and Co.), is a stately-habited light-green leaved form, with flowers produced in terminal clusters, about two inches across, and of a vivid-crimson hue; this is one of the finest Cannas we have yet seen, and hope, by favour of Messrs. Hooper and Co., to figure it shortly. Pink Mrs. Simkins (C. Turner), is a fine new white-border variety with very full double flowers, about two inches in diameter, very sweet-scented and extremely free-flowering, a fine addition to the useful border Pinks. *Pelargonium Zulu Belle*, is one of the decorative section, having white flowers, with a dark maroon blotch on each petal, very distinct, smooth, and of fine form; it came from Mr. G. Braid, Winchmore Hill. From Mons. Victor Lemoine, Nancy, France, came the following fine novelties:—*Pelargonium Madame The-*

baut, a fine decorative variety, the flowers, which are produced in fine clusters, are white, shaded with rich rose on the lower, and blotched with deep crimson on the upper petals; the circumference of the flower is fringed, which gives it a charming appearance: *Ivy-leaved Pelargonium Mons. Dubus*, a double-flowered variety of this interesting section, the blossoms of which are of a clear deep pink hue and produced in large trusses: *Ivy-leaved Pelargonium Gloire d'Orleans*, a very distinct-coloured variety with double flowers, the colour of which is much deeper than any variety we have yet seen; and with a very much better and freer habit, than is usually found in this section; we hope to figure this fine variety shortly: and to *Fuchsia Madame Galli Marie*, a double-flowered variety, with crimson sepals and white petals; the blossoms, which are of large size, are produced in great abundance, and the habit of growth is every way good.

It will thus be seen there is no lack of novelties, and that they are of high-class quality is shown by the fact that First-class Certificates of Merit were given to all the preceding forms.

FUCHSIA FULGENS.

At this season of the year, when this fine old large-leaved species is in full bloom, and displaying its charms to the best advantage, is a fitting time to recall attention to a most useful plant that is in great danger of being wholly lost to many gardens. It must be because it is forgotten or unknown that it is met with in so few gardens. It is a bold-habited greenhouse plant, flowering at the points of the shoots in long and continuous racemes, the flowers long-tubular, and of a pale orange-red colour, with lemon-coloured sepals tinted with green. Unlike the ordinary Fuchsias in cultivation, it has a tuberous-like root, which throws up strong stems that flower profusely at the points. It should be potted early in the season in good rich soil, in a fair-sized pot, and grown on vigorously without being permitted to become drawn, and when pot-bound, placed in a cool greenhouse to flower, but kept well supplied with water. This is important, for if allowed to become dry at the roots, the leaves turn yellow, and fall off, leaving the stems bare. We strongly advise that a top dressing of some good patent manure, like Clay's Fertilizer, be given once or twice a week, as this will materially assist the plants, and assist them to flower till the autumn. When it has done blooming it can be treated as other Fuchsias, but requires to be wintered with care, as it is very susceptible of frost.

PLATE 413.

EPIPHYLLUM CRUENTUM ACKERMANNI.

The fine variety now figured was exhibited at the meeting of the Royal Botanic Society on May 19, and awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit.

In regard to its origin Messrs. F. and A. Smith, of the Nurseries, West Dulwich (by whom it was exhibited), state that "about fifteen years since we endeavoured by seeding to produce the colour of *E. speciosissimum* on *E. Ackermannii major*, which is of a red colour, and at the same time reduce the height at which the former grows before it flowers, and also with a view to getting rid of its spiny character. We were successful in getting several seedlings, more or less coloured with violet, but they were not free from spines, though having less in quantity. A further cross was made by using the white-flowered *cruentum*, which is entirely spineless, crossing it with one or two of the seedlings first raised; the result was two with the colour of *Speciosissimum*, and spineless: "one of these is the subject of our illustration.

It is a distinct variety, fixed in character, and a decided advance; the flowers large and of a brilliant scarlet colour, flushed with violet-purple. It will be distributed by Messrs. F. and A. Smith in due course.

PLATE 414.

CYPRIPEDIUM STONEI PLATYTÆNIUM.

The species *C. Stonei* is a native of Borneo, and flowered for the first time in the collection of J. Day, Esq., of Tottenham. It is to Mr. Day that we are indebted for the opportunity of figuring the handsome and superb variety which forms the subject of our illustration, with whom, also, it first flowered. The species produces dark green obtuse leaves, ten or twelve inches long, from the midst of which the scape ascends, bearing three flowers; sepals large, white, streaked with dark purple, and tinged with yellow; petals five inches long, yellow, streaked and blotched with purple; lip large, purplish, with red veins.

There are several varieties, and all worth growing, but the finest is *Platytæniun*, which is similar to *C. Stonei*, but has long straight broad petals, very handsomely spotted, as can be seen by a reference to the plate.

Cypripediums succeed best in the East Indian House, and are generally free-growing plants, requiring plenty of pot-room, as they send out their thick fleshy roots very freely.

PLATE 415.

FAIRY ROSE, LITTLE WHITE PET.

The Fairy Rose comes under the head of *Rosa Laurenceana*, and though grouped with the Chinese Roses, is supposed to be a distinct species, introduced from China in 1810. These roses are of the dwarfest habit possible, growing only a few inches in height, and yet loaded with beautiful flowers of the smallest size. They may truly be called, and are in fact, roses in miniature. The varieties are not very numerous; there are perhaps a dozen or more, but the most popular and generally cultivated of them is the Fairy, with its pretty deep rosy-pink flowers.

The varieties are suitable for pot culture, and for planting as edgings or in small beds; but they should have a warm, light, and dry soil. They are also grown in pots for market, and pretty, well-bloomed plants of the Fairy Rose command a ready sale.

The variety now figured is a new white-flowered one, introduced by Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, of the Pine Apple Place Nursery, and was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit at the meeting of the Royal Botanic Society on the 19th of May last.

PLATE 416.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (MARGUERITE) ETOILE D'OR.

The well-known Paris Daisy—*Chrysanthemum frutescens*—is a popular plant in our gardens, and not only is it used for bedding purposes in summer, but it is also much employed for culture in pots, so as to furnish a supply of pretty white flowers. We might say this is its chief use. As it yields seed, several seedlings have been raised from it immediately and more remotely. The handsome variety now figured was raised in or about the year 1874 by M. Desgeorges, the then gardener to M. Adam, at Cannes; it was obtained from seed of *C. frutescens*, var. *Comtesse de Chambord*, known in the locality as *Anthemis à grande fleur*. It appears to have been disposed of by the widow of the raiser to M. Nahounaud, Horticulteur, Golf Juan, Cannes, and by him named.

It was Mr. W. Howard, of Southgate, who introduced it to English gardens, by exhibiting it at one of the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society in April last, when it was awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. It is a most useful plant for a gardener to grow, as it furnishes him with a large quantity of long-stemmed yellow flowers, most useful for bouquets and other purposes.





J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son Imp

EPIPHYLLUM CRUENTUM ACKERMANNI

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CYPRIPEDIUM STONEI PLATYTÆNIUM
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FAIRY ROSE. LITTLE WHITE PET

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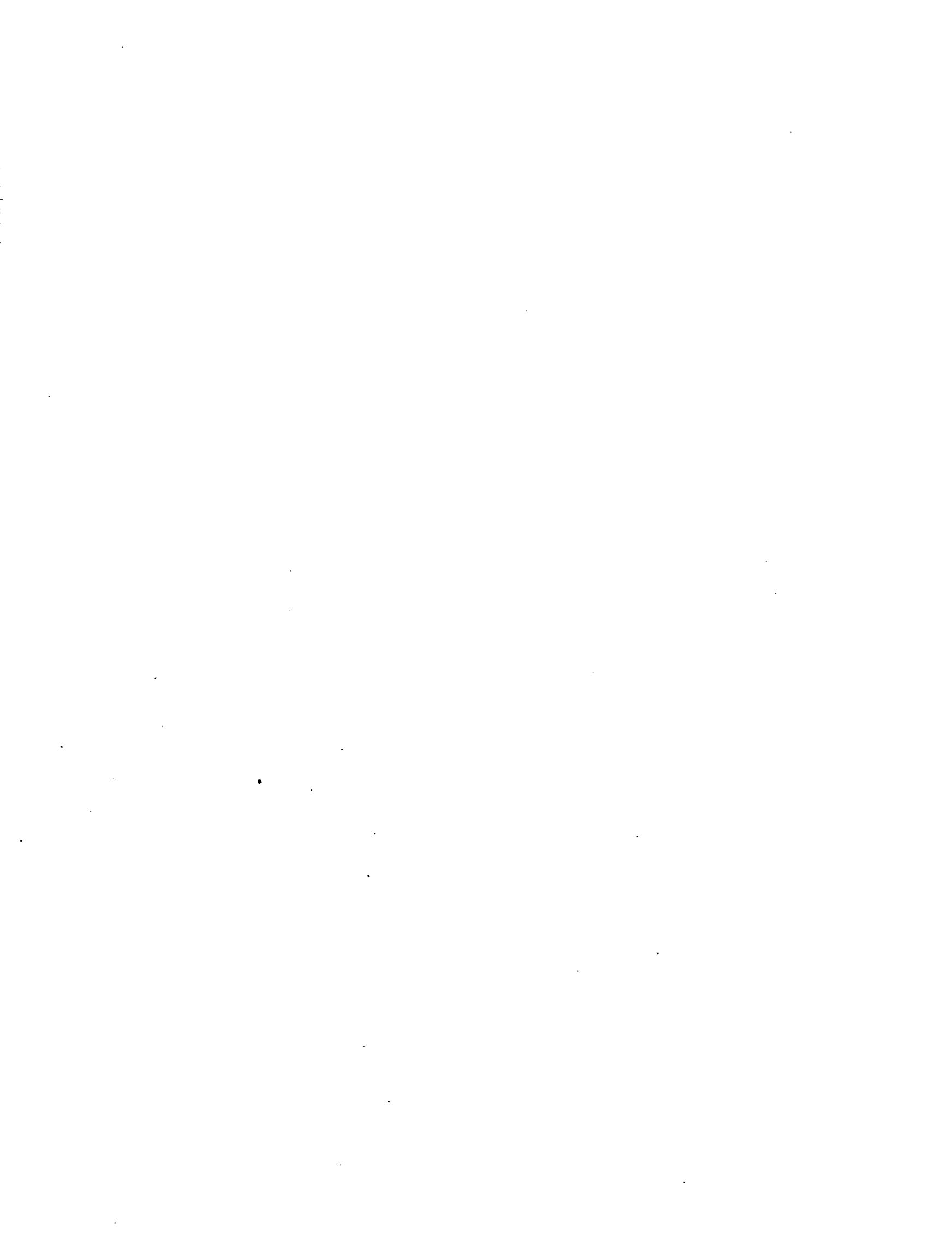
J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

CHRYSANthemum (MARGUERITE) ETOILE D'OR.

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THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

SEPTEMBER, 1880.

[No. 105.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

As the summer advances the Exhibitions are much fewer, and are now confined to the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society. At that held on July 27th, the production of novelties was somewhat limited, and the following will be found the most prominent of those seen on this occasion:—*Iris Kämpferi*, var. *Magnificence*, the flowers of medium size and handsomely marked with lines of violet and red on a pale ground; and *Crimson King*, another fine form of this splendid *Iris*, purplish-crimson in colour, large broad petals and fine form; also *Microstylis metallica*, a dwarf plant suitable for growing in a pan, having very dark metallic foliage, and bearing small spikes of tiny dark purple flowers. These came from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, and were awarded First-class Certificates of Merit. From G. F. Wilson, Esq., Heatherbank, Weybridge, came *Lygodium palmatum*, a beautiful and perfectly hardy climbing Fern from North America, the small fertile fronds of which are delicately cut into segments, the barren fronds being palmate. It is said to be perfectly hardy in the open ground. Mr. B. S. Williams had a plant named *Oleobachia palustris* (?), which bears a strong resemblance to *Aralia Veitchii*, but the digitate leaves are green in colour, and the plant bears a greenhouse temperature, which will render it all the more valuable for table and decorative purposes. This also was awarded a First-class Certificate.]

New Roses were to the fore on this occasion, and to two of them First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded, viz., *Mrs. Jowitt*, a full, deep, and well-built flower, of the *Marie Baumann* type, the colour rosycrimson shaded with lake; said to be a vigorous grower and remarkably free of bloom. This came from the Cranston Nursery and Seed Company, Hereford. *And Duke of Connaught*, like the foregoing a Hybrid Perpetual, very full and of a bright crimson colour, with the delicious perfume of the old Cabbage Rose. It came from Mr. C. Noble, Sunningdale Nursery, Bagshot.

Other novelties of an interesting character included a white *Phlox* from Messrs. Standish and Co., Royal Nursery, Ascot, named *Perfection*, almost pure white, and having long spikes of bloom: the double *May Weed*, *Matricaria inodora flore pleno*, with pure white

flowers, very useful for cutting from at this season of the year, from Mr. R. Dean, Ealing: and some fine Hollyhocks from Messrs. J. Laing and Co., Forest Hill, which it was a treat to look upon.

The National Carnation and Picotee Society held their meeting at the same time, and the following new flowers were awarded First-class Certificates of Merit:—*Carnation*, *Robert Lord*, a fine scarlet Bizarre flower, large, full, and of fine outline: *Master Fred Hewitt*, pink and purple Bizarre, good smooth petal, very pure white ground, and handsomely marked: *Arthur Medhurst*, a fine scarlet Bizarre of great beauty and finish: *Crimson Banner*, a crimson Bizarre, a fine coloured flower of great beauty: *Thomas Moore*, crimson Bizarre, large, full, and very handsome: and *Squire Llewellyn*, pink and purple Bizarre, with a fine build and width of petal. The foregoing were raised by Mr. E. S. Dodwell, Larkhall Rise, Clapham, and Mr. B. Simonite, Rough Bank, Sheffield. The following Picotees were similarly distinguished:—*Baroness Burdett-Coutts* (Turner), a medium purple-edged flower with broad petals and a pure white ground: and *Constance Heron* (Turner), a fine and promising heavy red-edged flower.

The meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, held on August 10, was specially interesting for the new forms of Lilies produced by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea. To three of these First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded, viz., *L. speciosum*, var. *gloriosoides*, a strikingly distinct variety introduced from Japan through M. Maries. It resembles the type in habit of growth, but the leaves are longer and much narrower. The flowers are of the ordinary size, but the petals reflex considerably more than usual; so much so, indeed, as to resemble those of a *Gloriosa*. The colour is a brownish-crimson in the lower half of the petals, with spots of a darker hue, but pure white in the upper half. *L. auratum*, var. *platyphyllum*; the flowers of this new form surpass all that we have hitherto seen, both in size and form. The blossom, which is about nine inches in diameter, has petals of a remarkably thick texture, fully three and a half inches in breadth, and spread in a broad open manner. The golden band is very bright and of great width, and the spots, though not profuse, are very conspicuous. The foliage, too, is much shorter and broader than in an ordinary variety, and more resembles that of *L. speciosum*. The third of this fine

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

trio is *L. auratum*, var. *virginale*, which, though not a new variety, is one of the handsomest Lilies known ; the bright golden band which runs through each pure white and unspotted petal, rendering it not only distinct but very effective. The plant shown bore several flowers in an umbellated cluster.

Messrs. Veitch and Sons had First-class Certificates also for *Eucryphia pinnatifolia*, an exceedingly handsome dwarf hardy shrub from Southern Chili. The foliage resembles that of *Rosa rugosa*, and the flowers those of the common St. John's Wort (*Hypericum calycinum*), both in size and form, though pure white in colour, with brown-tipped bush-like stamens. And to *Begonia Mrs. Sheppard*, a variety with a dwarf, compact, though robust growth, and deep green foliage. The flowers, which are large and white, have the outside of the petals suffused with a blush tint. A similar award was made to *Coleus Pompadour*, a remarkably distinct sort ; the leaves are coarsely-toothed and spotted and freckled with yellow and green on a crimson ground, in a manner which renders it very attractive. This came from G. Simpson, Esq., Wray Park, Reigate. The same award was made to *Picotee Ne plus ultra*, a yellow-ground variety, finely edged with crimson, flowers large, of fine form and excellent quality ; and to *Picotee Alice*, another yellow flower, the large and finely-formed deep-coloured petals being beaded with scarlet. These came from Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough. A Second-class Certificate of Merit was awarded to *Hypolepis millefolium*, an extremely elegant New Zealand Fern, which has proved to be perfectly hardy in this climate. This came from G. F. Wilson, Esq., Weybridge.

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

ON the 4th of April last a large Horticultural Exhibition took place at Ghent, and among the novelties produced on that occasion was the subject which heads this paper. It was the first time, we believe, that the plant had been shown in flower in Europe, and by general acclamation a large Gold Medal was awarded to it. Shortly after this remarkable plant was brought to England, and exhibited at a meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, and, without hesitation, was awarded a First-Class Certificate of Merit. It was discovered by M. Ed. Andre during his travel of exploration in New Grenada, Ecuador, and Peru, and the impression made on him by this Aroid is related

in enthusiastic terms in an article published by him in "L'Illustration Horticole," at the commencement of 1877. He says, "Of all the Aroids in cultivation at the present time, *Anthurium Scherzerianum* is justly considered to be the most brilliant, but I do not hesitate, however, to affirm that this one is superior to it. It is a native of the province of Cauca, in the Eastern Cordilleras of the Andes of Columbia, where I discovered it, and the moment this admirable species presented itself to my sight, I experienced a sensation I have never yet felt during my explorations in Equinoctial America. The first plant which struck my attention was placed in epiphyte on an immense *Ficus elliptica* or Indian-Rubber tree. The scarlet colour of the spathe was such, that I fancied I saw one of those charming birds belonging to the genus *Loxia*, or, perhaps, another red bird called in Columbia *Titiribi*. A little further on, I again found my plant, but this time it covered the soil, and was within reach of my hand. I seized upon this yet unknown marvellous plant, and carried off the most beautiful tufts with the keenest delight, cutting the flowers and the foliage, and tearing up the rhizomes. My negro and myself returned to our encampment loaded with these precious spoils, and a short time after the cases containing the living specimens were on their way to the coast, from thence to be despatched to Europe."

What strikes one is the singularly vivid colouring of the spathe, which is heart-shaped, leathery, flat (sometimes concave), marked with large, deep, and irregular depressions and raised veins. The colour is a brilliant cochineal red, or a slightly orange-vermilion, rendered brighter by a conspicuous shining surface. The spadix is a little shorter than the spathe, golden-yellow at the top, white in the centre, and yellow again at the base. The leaves partake somewhat of the character of *Richardia*, and differ materially from those of *A. Scherzerianum*. Whether it will prove so free-blooming as the last named remains to be seen, and botanical authorities appear to have some doubt on this point.

"The plant grows in a rainy district, at a height varying from 3000 feet to 5000 feet above the level of the sea. It requires a hot, damp house to develop itself in all its beauty, and it may become one of the most beautiful plants for apartments, as the spathes last in perfection several months. M. Andre tells us that he has seen the spadices covered with ripe berries, and in this state the spathes still conserved their beautiful red colour, simply changing to a deeper tone."

PLATE 417.

ZYGOPETALUM SEDENI.

In our volume for 1878 we gave an illustration of *Chysis Cheloni* (plate 297), one of the splendid series of hybrid Orchids raised in the Veitchian establishment at Chelsea, among which so many new forms and new shades of colour have been produced. We now place before our readers another fine result from Messrs. Veitch and Sons' careful hybridizing.

Zygopetalum Sedeni was obtained from *Z. maxillare* and *Z. Mackayi*, and combines the fine colouring of the former with the free growth of the latter, which is the pollen parent. The plant is of neat habit, and the rich blue colour of the labellum is unique among Orchids, so that it cannot fail to be welcomed as an acquisition by all cultivators of Orchids.

We understand that Messrs. Veitch and Sons propose to distribute this desirable and interesting hybrid next spring.

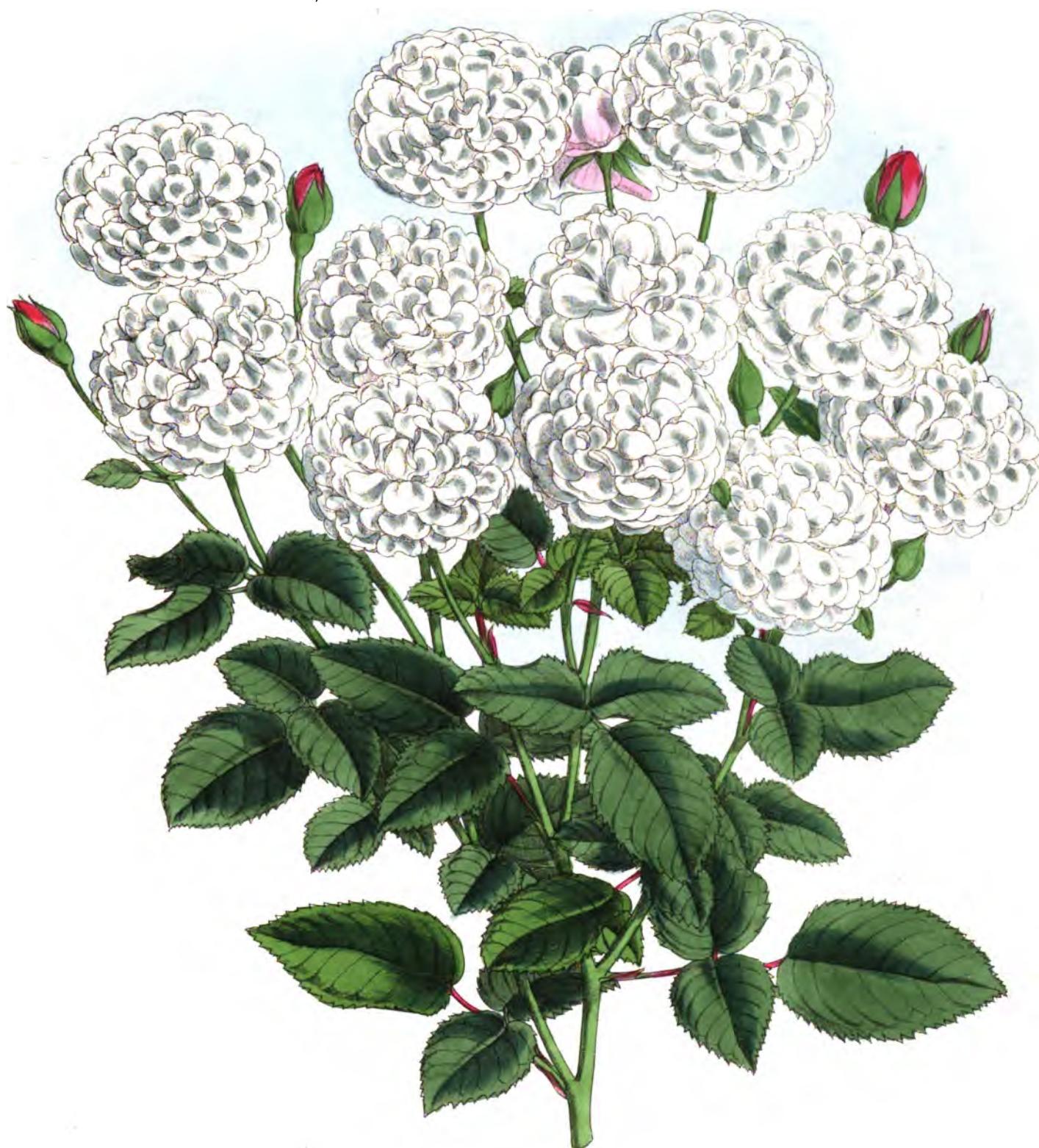
PLATE 418.

AZALEA ROSÆFLORA.

This is represented to be a new Japanese variety of so much novelty of character that it differs from every other Azalea in cultivation. It is said to be a species, and, indeed, appears to possess characteristics entitling it to rank as such. Of its beauty there can be no doubt. The flowers in the bud-state resemble those of a miniature Tea Rose, and when they expand they become fully imbricated and symmetrical, like the blossoms of a Camellia. The flowers are said to stand for a long time, which is a great advantage, as it is likely to be much grown for cutting from, being very prolific of bloom. It promises to make a very useful exhibition plant, as well as for general decorative purposes. The colour of the flowers are of a deep rosy-red.

The habit of the plant is in keeping with its other good characteristics; it is compact, free, and much-branched, producing flowers at the points.

We are indebted to Mr. W. H. Gower, The Nurseries, Tooting, for the subject of our illustration.



J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

FAIRY ROSE. LITTLE WHITE PET

Vincent Brooks Day & Son Imp.

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CHRYSANthemum (MARGUERITE) ETOILE D'OR.

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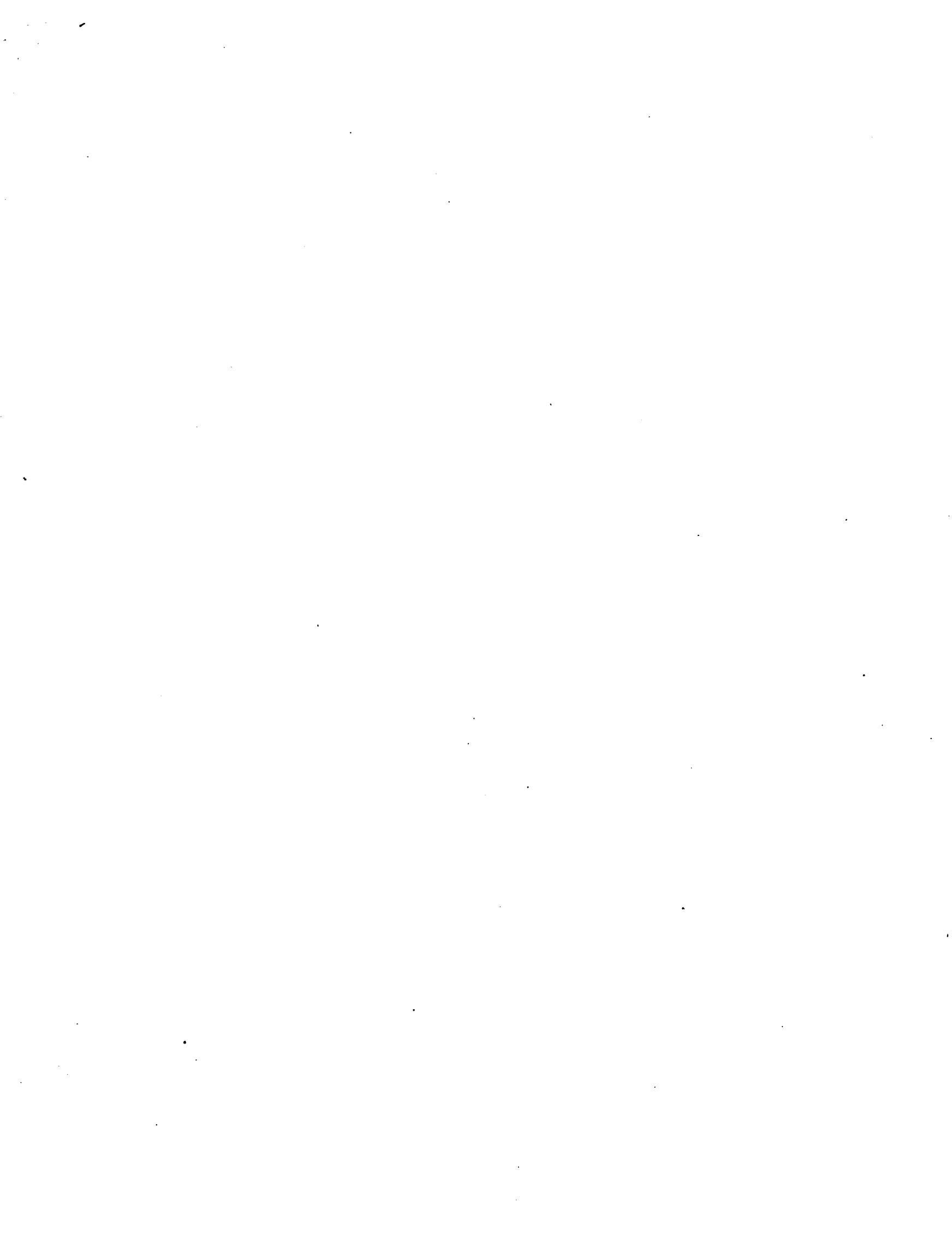
AZALEA, ROSÆ FLORA.

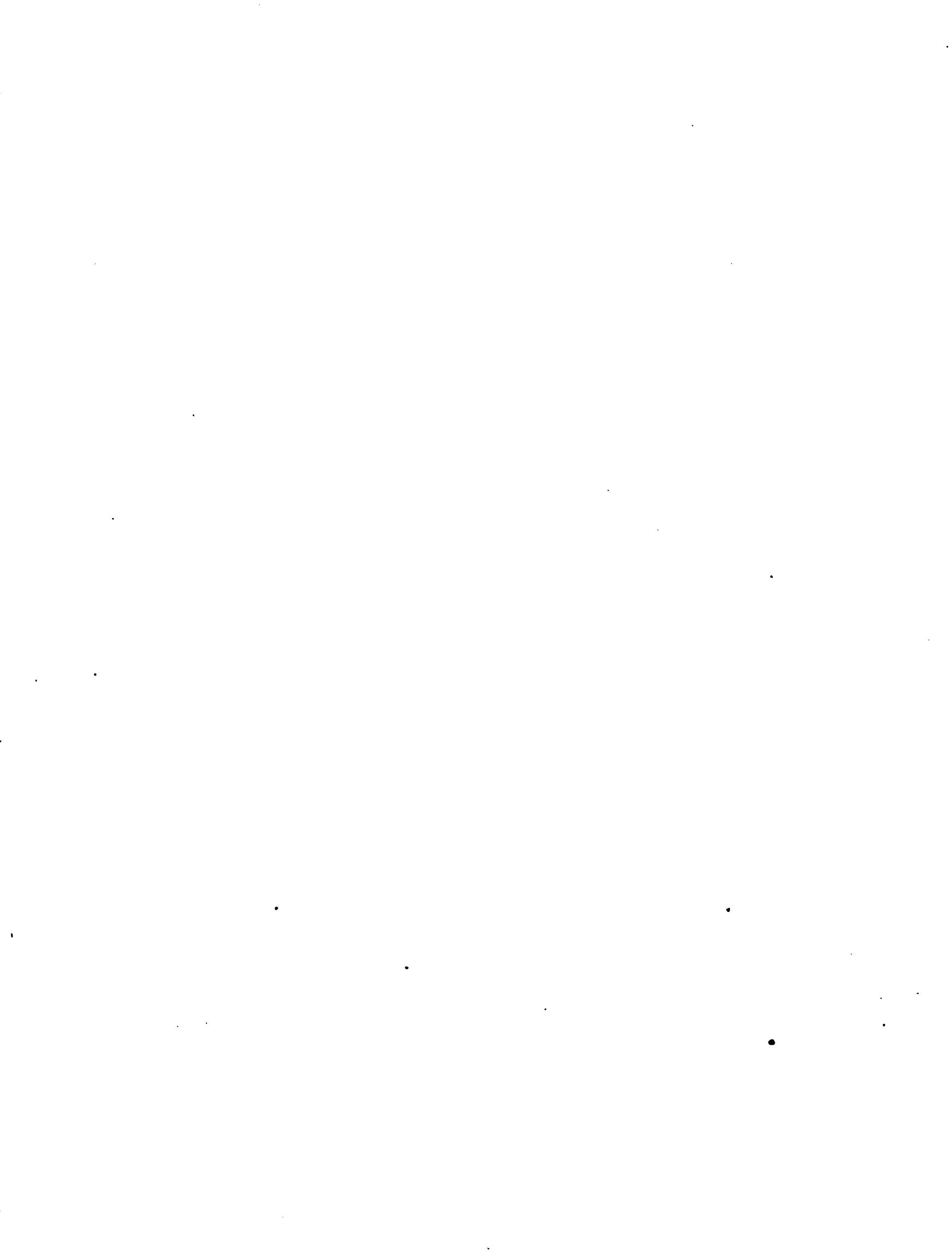
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STEPHANOPHYLLUM LONGIFOLIUM

J. Nugent Fitch del & lith

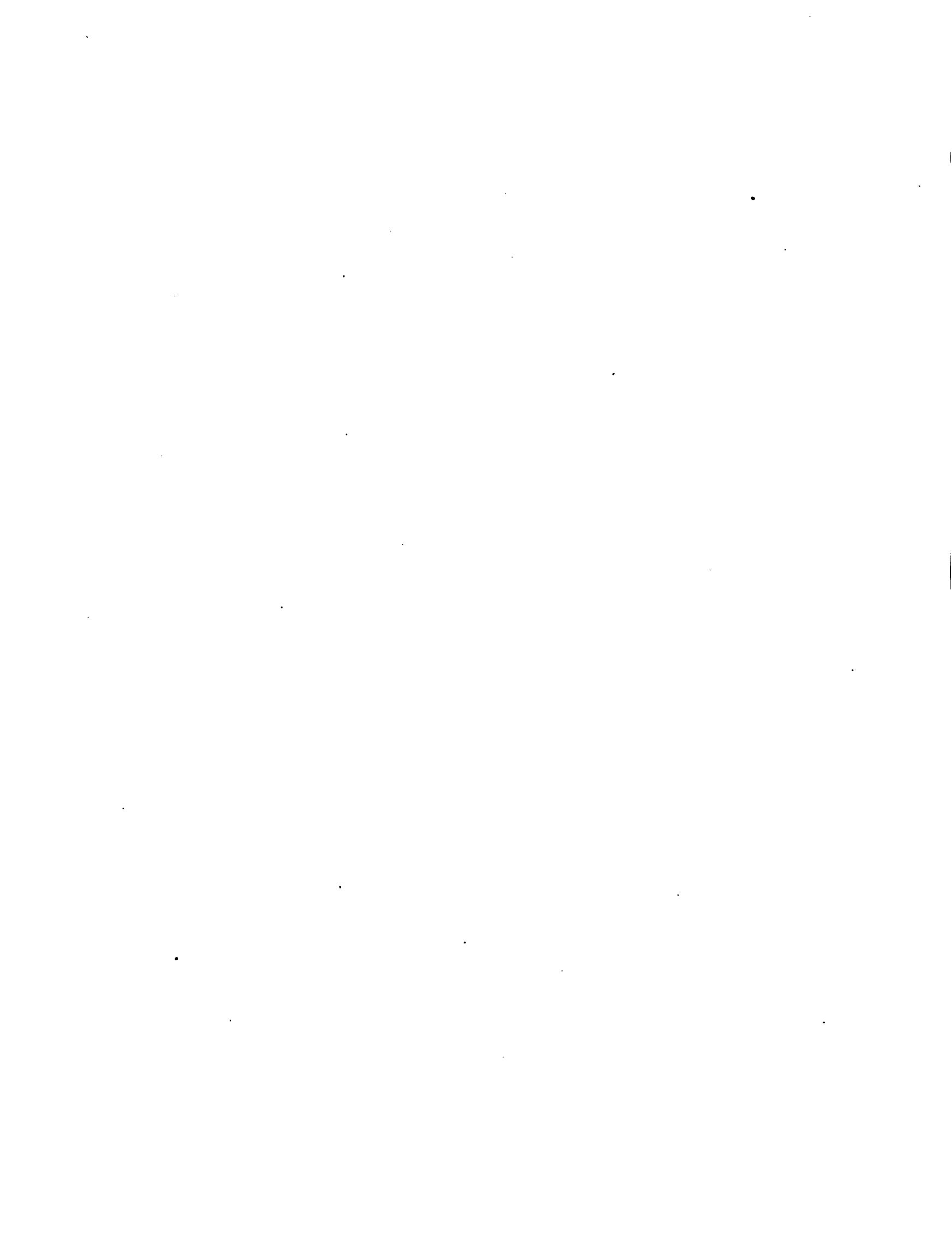
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NEW VERBENAS.

1. Mr. Thompson. 2. Sir Garnet Wolseley 3. Lord Chelmsford.
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THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

OCTOBER, 1880.

[No. 106.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

TAKING up our record of the production of novelties, we have now to deal with the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on August 24. The most remarkable plant shown on this occasion was a flowering specimen of what the *Gardener's Chronicle* terms, "that most remarkable of Orchids, the gigantic-leaved *Bulbophyllum Beccarii*." It is a species with huge leathery leaves and flowers arranged in a dense drooping cluster about six inches long, the colour of these pale rose or dull purple hue. The flowers give off an odour of a most offensive character, which is said to be even more intense than that of the vilest Carrion-flower (*Stapelia*), and the presence of which undoubtedly detracts from its otherwise noble character. It was awarded a Botanical Certificate of Merit, and came from Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, Pine Apple Place Nursery.

First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following new and rare plants, viz.:—*Laelia elegans prasiata*, a large-flowered and highly-coloured variety, the sepals of a purplish-violet hue, the broad lip being richly coloured with brilliant amethyst (B. S. Williams); *Lilium Parkmani* (A. Waterer), a very fine hybrid, which has all the glory of colour of the finest *L. speciosum*, and the size and form of the *Auratum* section, and when fully expanded the flowers measure a foot across the extended petals, each petal being suffused with crimson on a white ground, and clotted and warted with a deeper crimson, these markings showing faintly through the whitish back of the flower. In addition, Mr. Waterer had a pure white hybrid named *Mrs. Waterer*, a cross between *L. auratum* and *L. speciosum*, the flower is about the size of those of *L. Parkmani*, but pure white, with here and there faint spots of crimson-purple. These two Lilies are, we apprehend, only the beginning of a new race of fine hybrids.

The following fine new forms of the *Gladiolus* were awarded First-class Certificates of Merit, viz.:—*Opiter*, pink feathered with crimson, the throat pencilled with puce; *Aquinum*, very deep rose-pink, feathered with crimson, a fine bold and distinct flower; *Anthony Waterer*, clear crimson-scarlet, with a white bar down each petal; *Pilumnus*, white, the throat pencilled with rosy-lilac, a flower of large size and fine form; *Calliphon*, rosy-pink, heavily feathered with rose, the centre

coloured with lemon; and *Phormis*, pink, heavily feathered and shaded with rosy-crimson, fine in size and superb in quality. All these were from Messrs. Kelway and Son, Langport, and quite up to the character of their new flowers. *Dahlia*s, also, were in force from various growers, and the following were awarded First-class Certificates of Merit:—*Goldfinder* (Turner), a fine bold clear yellow Self-flower, with dashes of purple on the backs of the petals, fine form and outline; *Queen of Spain*, buff tipped with purple, of good size and very good form, with excellent centre; *Revival*, a Self-coloured flower of a bright shade of maroon, the petals tipped with purple, very fine in quality. All these came from Mr. C. Turner, Slough. The same award was made to the following flowers from Messrs. Keynes and Co., Salisbury:—*Lady Wimborne*, deep pink shaded with rose, remarkable for the novelty of its colour and the fine shape and outline of the flowers; *James Vick*, dark maroon, suffused with violet on the outline of the flower, large, of great depth of substance and an excellent centre; and *Mrs. Compton*, a deep crimson, fine in form, good substance and splendid quality. A very fine rich scarlet Self, named *Walter A. Williams*, a flower that will take a high place as an exhibition variety, was also shown. Some pretty new forms of the *Pompon* *Dahlia*s—a most useful section for gardeners to grow, because so useful for cutting from—were sent by Mr. C. Turner, and to two of these First-class Certificates were awarded, viz., *Frau Professor King*, deep rose, a most compact and prettily-shaped flower of a very pleasing character; and *Dr. Rauch*, salmon-red, of very pretty shape. These are both of German origin, and we have pleasure in bearing testimony to the efforts of the German florists towards improving these pretty and useful flowers.

Other novelties produced on this occasion comprised some fine panicles of that most useful autumn-flowering deciduous shrub, *Hydrangea paniculata floribunda* (Veitch and Sons); *Odontoglossum vexitivum*, a species resembling *O. nebulosum* in its habit of growth, and the flowers like a white form of *O. maculatum* (B. S. Williams); *Croton Cloth of Gold*, a fine variety, with long lanceolate leaves of a clear canary-yellow marked with green (Lyne Stephens); *Stephanotis florabunda*, the Elvaston variety, that blooms with remarkable freedom in quite a young state (Goodacre);

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

Begonia Reading Beauty, with flowers of a pale bright yellow, very free indeed; and Begonia Reading Snow-flake, a pure white-flowered variety in the way of B. Semperflorens, but a stronger grower and larger in the flowers. These came from Messrs. Sutton and Sons, Reading.

At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on September 14, Dahlias were again somewhat largely produced; but, probably owing to the change from heat to cold and wet, the flowers failed to show that refinement characteristic of them on the previous occasion when they were shown. First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded to W. A. Williams, shown on this occasion, very fine in its rich scarlet colour, indeed we take it to be by far the richest scarlet Dahlia we have, and it will make a great reputation as an exhibition flower. The same award was made to another scarlet flower, named Joseph Green, smaller in size than the foregoing, but of good petal and outline, and likely to be useful, although not such a good flower as the preceding variety. These came from Messrs. Keynes and Co., Nurserymen, Salisbury. Also to Dahlia Frank Rawlings, of a rich claret-purple colour, fine in form and petal, and of great substance; and to Mr. Harris, a rich bright crimson-scarlet Self of excellent shape and substance; both from Messrs. Rawlings Brothers, Romford.

Some very fine and distinct new forms of the Coleus were produced, showing how great an improvement is taking place in the varieties of this useful decorative plant. A First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded to a variety named Mr. W. M. Shirreff, raised and exhibited by Mr. King, gardener to J. Simpson, Esq., Wray Park, Reigate, having very smooth leaves, of a bright maroon-body colour, enclosing a well-defined elongated triangular patch of lustrous crimson, and the teeth bright green. It has every appearance of being a strong grower, and possesses a neat branching habit of growth. The same award was made to the Messrs. Chantier, of Mortefontaine, France, for one of the handsomest and most distinct Crotons yet exhibited. It is named Baron Franck Selliere, the leaves are about a foot in length and four inches in width, deep green in colour, heavily mottled with creamy-yellow. It is a most robust grower, and bids fair to become a very popular decorative plant.

Among the novelties staged on this occasion were some blooms of the curious and unique Dahlia Juarezii, from Mr. H. Cannell; the pretty Zygopetalum rostratum in bloom, from J. S. Bockett, Esq., Stamford Hill; the true Abies amabilis, from Douglas's own importa-

tion, from Messrs. C. Lee and Sons; Iresine Wallisii, in the way of I. Herbstii, also from Mr. Cannell; cut flowers of Rose Queen of Bedders, from Mr. C. Noble; and a flowering spray of Bougainvillea glabra, from the open air, sent by the Hon. and Rev. J. T. Boscowen, of Probus, Cornwall.

ZEPHYRANTHES CARINATA.

THE *Gardener's Chronicle* describes this as undoubtedly the finest of the genus, its flowers are of a deep rose colour, and measure from two to three inches across, and in the opening buds are simply magnificent; it is a very free bloomer, and, should it prove hardy, will form a good acquisition for the border and rockwork. On dry, well-drained situations on the rock, it will, no doubt, prove hardy. Mr. Ware, in his nurseries at Tottenham, has it planted in a variety of situations, on the rock and in the border, to test its hardiness. Z. tubispatha, a rare and distinct species, with pure white flowers, is also in bloom. September is the month in which these two fine forms are seen at their best.

VARIETIES OF THE LAPAGEREA.

THERE is no doubt but that Lapagereas obtained from seed vary somewhat, sufficiently so, indeed, as to admit of their being classed as distinct varieties, though it is probable they will not be distributed as such. A few days since flowers of four varieties reached us from the Tunbridge Wells Nurseries of Messrs. Thomas Cripps and Son. One, a delicate clear pink, appeared to be a cross between the ordinary red and white varieties, is quite new in colour, and, if it retains this distinctness, will associate charmingly with other forms. A large and deeply-coloured variety of L. rosea has such fine proportions and such a rich glow of colour, as to constitute it an improvement on the ordinary kind. There is less distinctness among the white than among the rose-coloured varieties. We heard once of a striped Lapagerea, in which case the white flowers were charmingly pencilled with rose, but we are afraid it existed only in the imagination of some floral enthusiast. It would be a great acquisition, and be warmly welcomed by plant-cultivators.

PLATE 421.

ANGRÆCUM SCOTTIANUM.

In November, 1878, Professor Reichenbach described this species in the *Gardener's Chronicle*, and referred to it as "a new curiosity," and also as a nice novelty, forming a new section of the old genus. The flower is white, excepting the ochraceous long spear. It is a native of the Comoro Islands, near Madagascar, and was first flowered in the possession of Mr. R. Scott, Walthamstow, Essex, after whom it was named.

In addition to what is stated above, we may say that the plant is of a neat, dwarf habit, with a foliage very closely resembling that of *Vanda Hookeri*. It is a very rare species, there being but few plants in cultivation.

We are indebted to Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea, for the opportunity of figuring this interesting novelty.

PLATE 422.

ROSE, MRS. HARRY TURNER.

It is very difficult to do full justice to this splendid Rose. It is one of the new varieties obtained by Mr. Charles Turner, The Royal Nursery, Slough, and Mr. J. N. Fitch has depicted it when fully expanded, displaying its remarkable fulness of petal and fine outline. It is of very full substance, and as such will take high rank as an exhibition Rose.

How shall we designate its rich colour? It is partly red and partly vermillion of the brightest tint, and the hue is intensified according to the light falling on the flowers; and strong as we are in red Roses, this superior variety over-tops many of its compeers, because of such fine proportions and brilliant colouring. In point of habit it is all that could be desired; the growth is very free and vigorous, and thus good characteristics of habit are found in connexion with perfection in the flowers. It will shortly be distributed by Mr. Turner.

PLATE 423.

DRACÆNA AURANTIACA.

This is a very fine and effective variety of the narrow-leaved section, the habit of the plant being erect and slender; the leaves long, narrow, erect at the base, and thence arching gradually; the leaf-stalks are erect and edged with rose colour. The leaves themselves are green, broadly edged with a band, one quarter of an inch wide, of a bright orange or flame colour, pallid in the young central growth, and flushed with a salmony hue, thence deepening, as it gains age, into an intense flame or orange tint. The young free growth is more or less wholly suffused with this orange tint.

This is in every respect a most telling novelty; it was raised by Mr. F. Bause, of the Melbourne Nursery, Anerley, from a cross made between *D. concinna* and *D. Regina*, and it is especially valuable in this respect, that quite small plants of it are richly and strikingly coloured, at the same time it is remarkably free in growth. It is in course of distribution by the General Horticultural Company (John Wills), Limited, Warwick House, Regent Street.

PLATE 424.

IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUM, GLOIRE D'ORLEANS.

This very fine and distinct variety has been put into commerce by Mons. Victor Lemoine, of Nancy, France, and we are indebted to Mr. A. F. Barron, Superintendent of the Royal Horticultural Society's Garden at Chiswick, for the opportunity of figuring it. It is a very distinct-coloured type, with large and full double flowers, the colour of which is much deeper than any variety we have seen, and may be best described as of a very pleasing rosy-pink shade, and with a much better and freer habit of growth than is generally found in this section. A First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded to it by the Royal Horticultural Society on June 22nd.

In the plants of this very fine variety we saw growing at the Chiswick Gardens, we were struck with the singularly compact and, at the same time, free-blooming and free-branching growth, the pyramidal-trained plants being covered with trusses of bloom. The best Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums are well adapted for cultivating as standard plants, working them on a strong-growing stock of one of the Zonal varieties; they then assume a pendulous form of growth, and are very useful for conservatory decoration.







J. Nugent Fitch del. et lich.

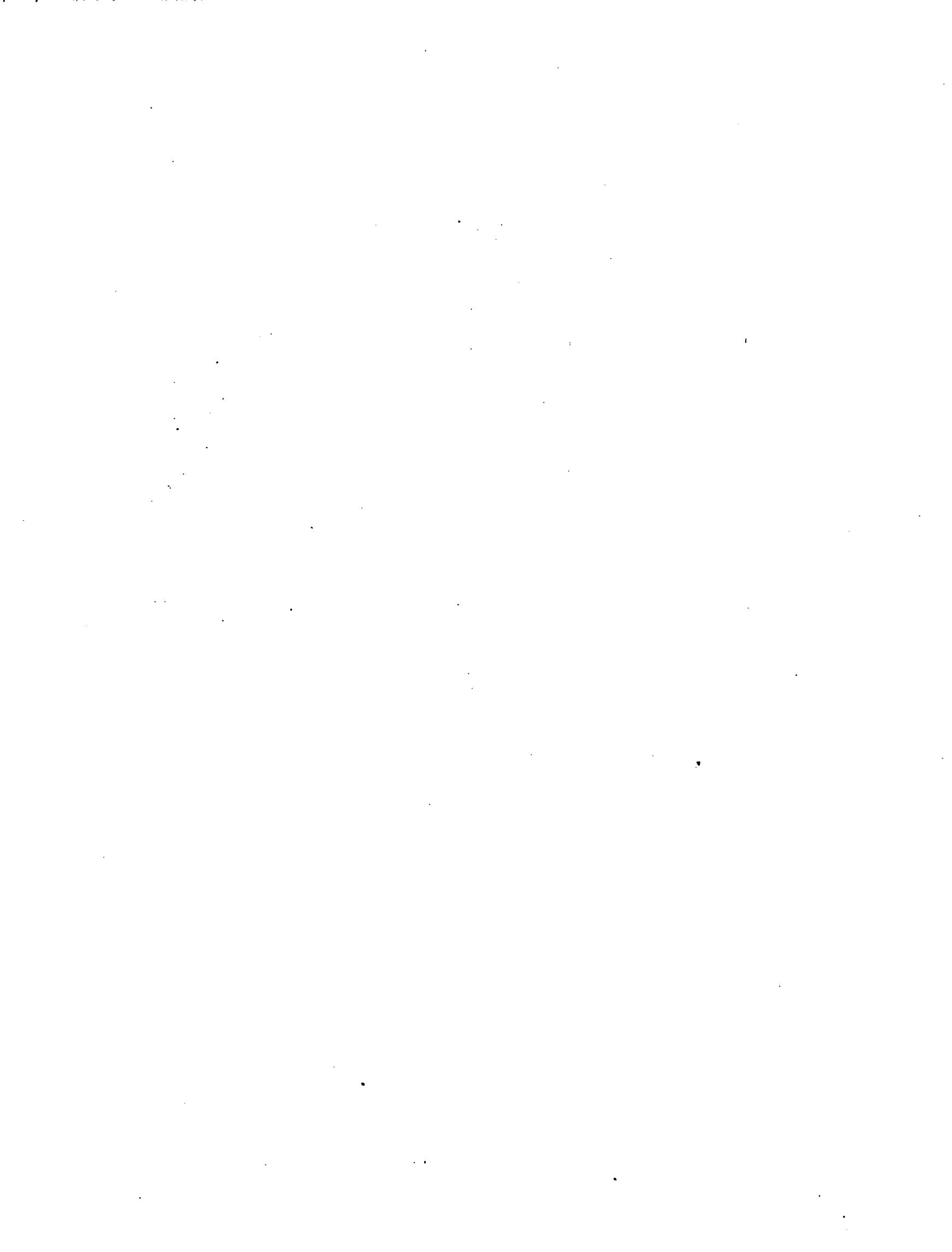
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ANGRÆCUM SCOTIANUM.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. 5 Henrietta St. Covent Garden.







Eugent Fitch del et lith.

ROSE MRS. HARRY TURNER.

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J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUM

Gloire d'Orleans.

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THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

NOVEMBER, 1880.

[No. 107.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

THAT novelties in plants and flowers should be few at this season of the year is what might be expected; and the opportunities of their being produced in public are but scanty also, seeing that horticultural exhibitions are few and far between in the autumn.

At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on October 12th, among the novelties selected for the award of First-class Certificates of Merit, was a new Lily shown by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea, and named *Lilium longiflorum verum*. This is considered by Mr. Baker, of Kew, to be the true form of *Lilium longiflorum* of Japan, of which what we have at present in cultivation under that name is but a variety. Compared with this last it is a taller growing plant, with stout stems more thickly furnished with leaves, which are considerably longer and narrower, giving the plant a more graceful appearance. The flowers are not so long as those of the ordinary *L. longiflorum*; on the largest plants three are produced, the number which the native species bears. The colour is pure white, stained on the outside with a purplish hue, similar to *L. Browni*. In some of the forms this outside marking is very conspicuous, in others it is but faint. It is the latest of all the Lilies to flower, a circumstance which renders it doubly valuable; for a white Lily to expand its blossoms in the open border in October is, indeed, a desirable acquisition. As to its hardiness there can be no doubt, for large beds of it have been fully exposed ever since the plants were sent here by Mr. Maries, from Japan, three or four years ago. We are indebted to *The Garden* for this interesting description; which regrets "that another name could not have been applied to it, as much confusion will inevitably arise from its being named the same as others already in gardens." Messrs. Veitch and Sons received a similar award for *Angræcum Kotschy*, a singular and highly interesting Orchid from Zanzibar. The foliage is similar to that of *A. pellucidum*, being of a deep transparent green tint. The flower spikes are about one foot long, and bear ten or a dozen flowers arranged alternately. The latter are one and a half inches in diameter, pure white, of wax-like texture, and each bears a singularly twisting tail-like spar some eight inches in length and of a pale chocolate hue, which constitutes its chief peculiarity.

Also for *Cattleya Mastersoniæ*, a beautiful hybrid orchid obtained by crossing *C. labiata* with *C. Lodigesii*, the progeny of which partakes of the characters of the parents in a marked degree. The flowers are a little more than four inches in diameter, with broad, wide-spreading sepals of a delicate rosy lilac; the lip is circular, crisped at the margin, of a deep amethyst hue, blotched with yellow and creamy-white.

To the General Horticultural Company (John Wills) Limited, Warwick House, Regent Street, the same award was made for *Cyperus laxus variegatus*, a handsome and most useful decorative plant, variegated after the manner of the old-fashioned Ribbon-grass, and a free grower to boot, producing, unlike *C. laxus*, a good bulk of leaves at the base of the stem. As a plant for general indoor decorative purposes it promises to be very useful.

A new *Dahlia* named *William Rawlings* received a similar award. It is a Self-flower of large size and fine form, and having a deep rich crimson-maroon tint shaded with glossy velvet. It was shown by Messrs. Rawlings Bros., Nurserymen, Romford.

Other novelties included *Saccolabium denticulatum*, a diminutive growing species, with a short dense spike of small orange and white flowers, which came from Mr. B. S. Williams, and was awarded a Botanical commendation; *Stevia glutinosa*, a useful winter-flowering plant, closely allied to *Eupatorium*, and bearing dense umbels of pinky-white flowers, from Messrs. Veitch and Sons; a striking looking new *Dracæna*, named *Countess of Lathom*, remarkable for the bright colour of the foliage produced while in a small state; and *Aralia Chabrieri*, a very elegant plant, quite distinct from any other plant we know of. The colour of the leaves is a deep olive green with a dull red and prominent mid-rib. The habit of growth is extremely graceful, and had a larger specimen been shown, a First-class Certificate of Merit would in all probability have been awarded. Both these came from the General Horticultural Company (John Wills) Limited.

CLASSES OF CARNATIONS.

IN speaking of Carnations, growers and exhibitors divide them into *bizarres* and *flakes*—two main divisions. *Bizarres* are distinguished by having two

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

colours on the white ground, and are generally more esteemed than the flakes, particularly when the colours are well-proportioned and of a rich and lively hue; but as regards colours they vary considerably in all the classes, some being deeper and others paler in their tints, still all are beautiful in contrast with each other. The bizarres having two colours on the white ground; it will be necessary to describe what are considered run petals in each class. In the scarlet bizarre there must be scarlet and white in every petal, any petal without the scarlet and white would be considered a run petal; for instance, a petal of scarlet and crimson, petals all of scarlet, all of crimson, and of white and crimson, are all run petals.

In the crimson bizarres there must be rose and white in every petal, consequently any that are of crimson and rose, crimson and white, all crimson, or all of rose colour, are all run petals.

In the pink and purple bizarres there must be pink and white in every petal, therefore all that are of pink and purple, purple and white, all purple, or all of pink colour, are run petals. Thus rigid are the laws of the florist as respects this beautiful class of flowers. In the north of England, at one time, the aim of the florist used to be to exhibit the three colours in each petal, and to acquire this, the blooms are stripped of all others, thus reducing the flowers to mere skeletons. They are, perhaps, not so strict now, but at one time great attention was paid to this matter. In the south the growers are less rigid in their requirements, and allow the presence of petals which are in reality only the petals of a flake to be exhibited in bizarres; the flowers were, therefore, considerably larger than those in the north, and very superior in form.

In the case of the Flake Carnations, of which there are the Purple, Rose, and Scarlet, the ground colour needs to be pure, and the additional colours equally so. In the rose-flake, for example, the rose colour should be clear and of a good body, whether the shade be light or deep, and the flakes should be struck through to the under side. The size, shape and arrangement of the petals are also properties to be studied in the completion of a first-rate flower.

The Self-coloured petal (a white one), is so called because there is no streak or flake of rose colour on it. The run petal in this class is a rose-coloured petal, so called because the rose colour has over-run the white; it must, however, be observed that so long as there is a small streak or spot of white on the rose-coloured petal that it strikes through, and is to be traced on the under side of the petal, it is considered a fair petal and

admissible. The same may be said of the Self-coloured or white petal, if a small streak or spot of rose colour is to be found that strikes through to the under side.

These principles apply also to the scarlet and purple flaked flowers, and their quality or otherwise is determined in the same manner.

IXIAS AND SPARAXIS.

There are evidences that these charming Cape bulbs are becoming much more grown than they were a few years ago, especially in private establishments, where they are found of great value for decorative purposes in early spring. Unless the locality and soil are every way favourable, these charming bulbs should be grown in pots, in preference to being planted in the open air. The plants grow from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height, some being of taller growth than others, and the spikes of starry blossoms produce a brilliant effect by the great variety and richness of their colours.

The best compost for pot culture is one made up of turf loam, sand and decomposed dung, and the bulbs can be potted any time during the autumn and winter. From six to eight bulbs should be placed in a five-inch pot. The pots should be placed in a cold frame plunged in ashes, and be protected from the frost, giving but little water until the foliage puts in appearance. The pots can then be removed to the greenhouse, or to any place where there is a gentle warmth, and be kept near the glass.

The following is a list of some of the most desirable varieties: *Aurantiaca major*, yellow; *Bucephalus*, dark rosy red; *Crateroides*, bright scarlet; *Cyprus*, yellow and purple; *Golden Drop*, golden yellow; *Imperatrice Eugénie*, white; *Lady Slade*, bright pink; *Longiflora*, buff; *Pallas*, pale yellow; *Ruby*, bright red; *Viridiflora*, rich green, extra fine; and *Wonder*, rosy pink.

Sparaxis can be similarly treated. The varieties are not so numerous as in the case of the *Ixiias*, but they are very handsome indeed. The best are: *Angelique*, pure white; *Garibaldi*, bright carmine, very fine; *Grandiflora*, dark red; *Josephine*, white and yellow; *Leopard*, yellow and primrose; *Maculata*, white and purple; *Nain*, tricoloured; and *Victor Emmanuel*, red and yellow. We can strongly recommend these beautiful flowers for general cultivation.

PLATE 425.

CYPRIPEDIUM DRURYI.

The interesting Ladies' Slipper which forms the subject of our illustration was figured by Mr. Fitch from the collection belonging to J. Day, Esq., High Cross, Tottenham. It was described in the *Gardener's Chronicle* in July, 1876, by Professor Reichenbach. It possesses the general habit of *C. insigne*, the leaves more acute and usually shorter. The flower, however, is very different, being smaller than *C. insigne*, and somewhat resembling that of *C. concolor*. The sepals are greenish-yellow, covered outside with numerous dark hairs; the petals are yellow, with a deep rich purplish-brown stripe down the centre of each, and bent a little downwards. The lip has another colour—it is of a shining yellow, with numerous brown spots on its channelled base. The leaves are stout and of a dark green colour, nine inches or so in length, and one and a half inches in breadth. The scape is about ten inches.

This curious plant was discovered by Colonel H. Drury in South Mysore.

PLATE 426.

NEW FUCHSIAS.

If the signs of improvement in the Fuschia are less marked than they were twenty years ago, it is because the average standard of excellence is high, and advances are less striking than they were before the quality of the flower was so much improved. But as there is no limit to the progress florists can make, and as there is an infinite variety of form and colour, it is well that florists are still found at work seeking to realize more advanced standards.

The new varieties now figured were raised by Mr. James Lye, of Market Lavington, Wilts, and have received high awards at the leading exhibitions in the West of England. Mrs. Hooper Taylor (fig. 1) is a charming light variety, with stout well-formed tube and sepals, and a pleasing pink corolla. Mr. Hooper Taylor (fig. 2) is a dark variety of the finest quality, with rich coral-red tube and sepals, and magenta-purple corolla. Fairy Queen (fig. 3) is a very novel and distinct variety, with white tube and sepals, and magenta-pink corolla. The habit of growth in each case is all that could be desired, and we are confident these new varieties will be in demand for exhibition and decorative purposes.

PLATE 427.

PELARGONIUM, EDWARD PERKINS.

This belongs properly to what is known as the "decorative class" in Pelargoniums, though the flowers are of such fine shape and excellent form that it can scarcely fail to become a favourite exhibition variety.

It has been introduced by Mr. Frederick Perkins, of the Lillington Nurseries, Leamington, and came from *Triomphe de St. Mande*, a well-known French variety. It has the fine habit of growth and free flowering character of the parent, but the blooms are larger and of finer form, while the colour is of a warm and brilliant carmine-orange, with blotched upper petals.

As a market plant we think it will become a great favourite, as bright coloured varieties are much esteemed for this purpose; and as some one has been asserting the necessity for securing better form in the flowers of the decorative class, this fine new variety will show the possession of this quality in a remarkable degree. It was raised by Mr. Edward Perkins, of Leamington, after whom it is named.

PLATE 428.

IXORA PILGRIMI.

This very fine variety has been blooming in grand form at Mr. B. S. Williams' Nursery, at Holloway, during the past summer, and our illustration is taken from a flowering plant seen there.

Ixora Pilgrimi was produced from the same cross as *I. Williamsi*, and several others of the newer forms. It is of a very free growth, with leaves of excellent texture; a free bloomer, and can be brought in fit for exhibition three or four times in one season, so persistent is it in flowering. Another good characteristic of the plant is that it does not require so much fire heat by 15° as *I. coccinea*, and most of the older varieties. The trusses of flower are large, and of that peculiar shade of reddish orange-salmon found in this genus, while it is quite distinct from others in cultivation.

This fine plant has received First-class Certificates of Merit from the Royal Horticultural and Royal Botanic Societies, so that its high character can be assured in consequence.





J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

CYPRIPEDIUM DRURYI.

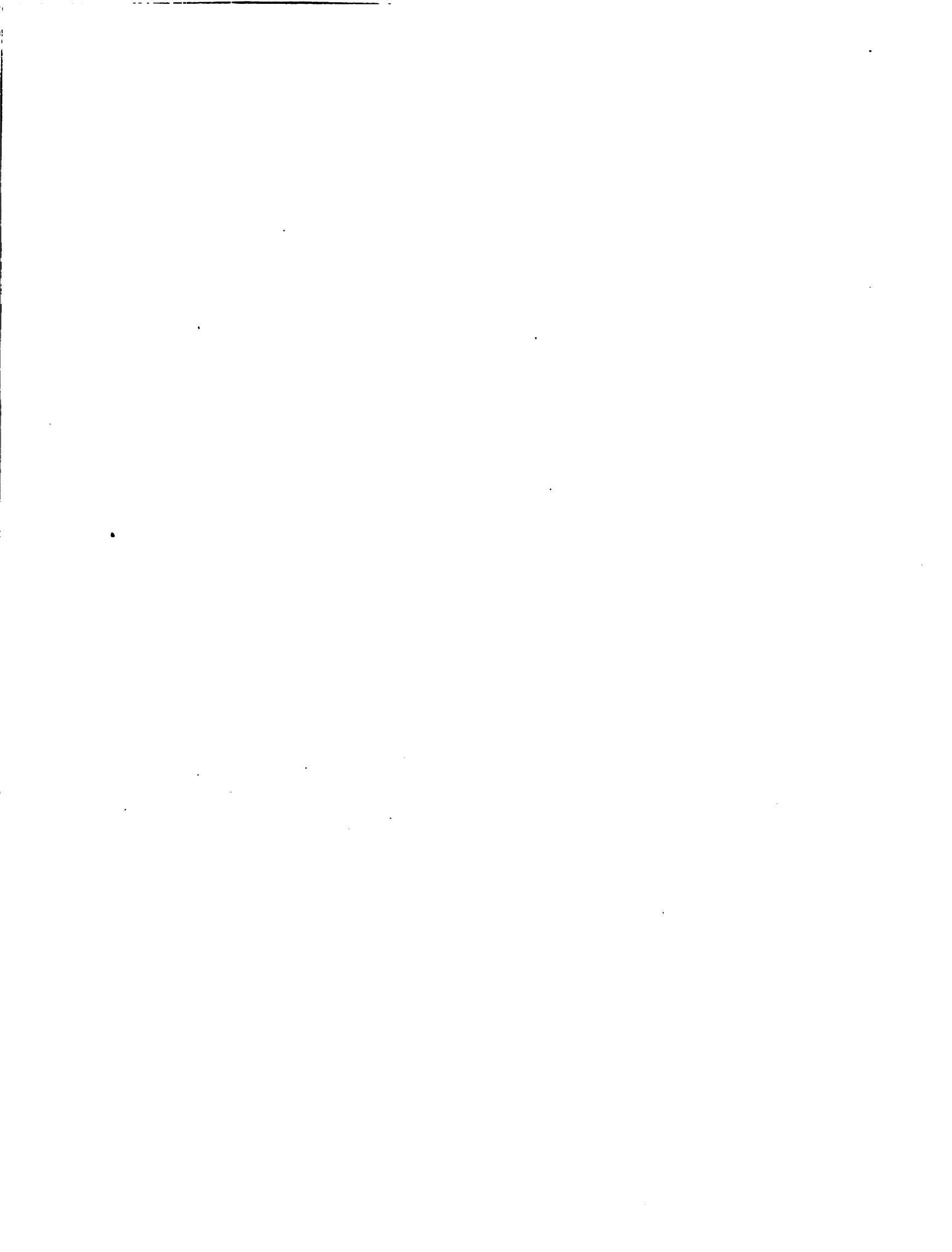
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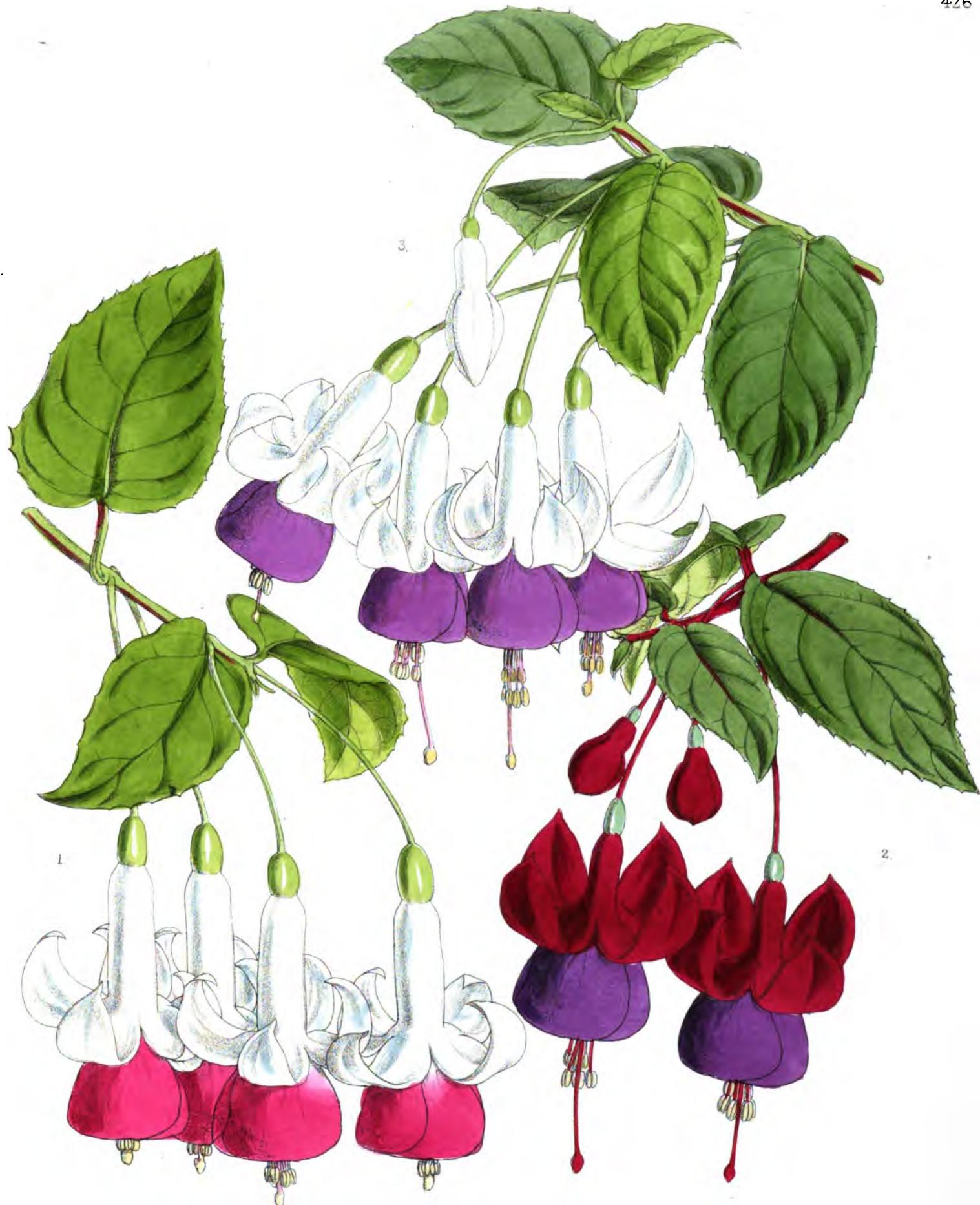
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NEW FUCHSIAS.

1 M^rs Hooper Taylor 2 M^r Hooper Taylor 3 Fairy Queen.
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J. Nugent Fitch del. et lith.

PELARGONIUM EDWARD PERKINS.

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IXORA PILGRIMI

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THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.]

DECEMBER, 1880.

[No. 108.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

OF Chrysanthemum shows there have been a large number, but it is only rarely anything like novelty is seen at them. We will, however, presently refer to a few of the best of the varieties being shown in each section. Of exhibitions on a broader scale we have to refer to the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on November 16, when, despite the late season of the year, and the somewhat inclement weather, a good variety of novelties were present.

Foremost among them were some charming new *Salvias* from Mr. Henry Cannell, Swanley Nursery, Kew, and to three of these First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded. Of the group staged two or three were of French and American, and the remainder of English origin. The varieties certificated were *Salvia Bethelli*, said to be a seedling from *S. involucrata*, raised by Mr. Bethel while gardener at Sedgewick House, Milnthorpe. It is unquestionably a beautiful autumn-flowering type, the blossoms long and of a deep rosy-pink or magenta hue. The most marked characteristic, however, is the singular cone of bracts which terminate the spikes, and gives them a very handsome appearance. *Salvia Pilcheri* is said to be a North-American species, and produces dense heads of a rich blue colour, somewhat resembling the form known as *S. angustifolia*, and it is said to possess as much hardihood of character. *S. splendens Bruanti* is the richest-coloured variety of this species yet raised. The colour is of an intensely brilliant scarlet, and the flowers and spikes of bloom are altogether larger than in the case of the type. To all these First-class Certificates of Merit were awarded, and Mr. Cannell may be congratulated on the possession of such valuable plants.

The *Gardener's Chronicle* states that some doubts have been expressed as to the nomenclature of these *Salvias*, a point which has yet to be decided; but there can be no doubt at all as to their great beauty, and corresponding value as winter-flowering plants.

The same award was made to *Cypripedium Farriaeanum*, an old but somewhat rare Ladies' Slipper, shown as a small plant with one flower of medium size, reminding one of *C. barbatum*, the upper sepal being strikingly streaked with purple. This came from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, King's Road, Chelsea.

A similar award was made to Mr. Balchin, Hassock's Gate Nursery, Keymer, Sussex, for a very fine-flowering high-coloured *Bouvardia*, named *Dazzler*. It would appear to be an improvement on varieties of similar colour; the habit of growth is bushy and compact, and the flowers, which are of a rich deep scarlet colour, are borne very plentifully.

Curiously enough, very few Chrysanthemums were shown, and nothing at all new or valuable in the way of novelties. Double *Primulas* of the newer type were well represented, especially in the form of the fine varieties raised by Mr. R. Gilbert, Burghley Park, Stamford, and in course of distribution by Messrs. Osborn and Son, Nurserymen, Fulham. Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, Pine Apple Place, Maida Vale, W., and Mr. A. F. Barron, of the Royal Horticultural Society, Chiswick, had collections of double and single types, prominent among them being the fine Chiswick Red. *Cyclamen* were shown by Mr. H. B. Smith, Ealing Dean Nursery, the fine varieties Rosy Morn and Mont Blanc being especially noticeable among the large-flowered section.

Other orchids of a novel character included *Dendrobium Phillipinense*, reported to be a variety of *D. heterocarpum*, with large lemon-coloured blossoms, paler in hue than in the case of those of the type, and not so sweetly scented; and a curious little species named *Pleurothallis Glossopogon*, which had flowers with long transparent sepals of a tawny hue. These came from Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Chelsea.

Of the few Chrysanthemums staged, we noticed two novel-looking *Pompone* varieties from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, namely, *King of Purples* and *Maiden's Blush*, that are likely to prove useful; also *Clythe*, with well-formed flowers of medium size, similar to those of *Julea Lagravere*; and *Sanguineum*, a *Pompone* variety with remarkably deep-red flowers, produced plentifully on bushy plants. These came from Messrs. C. Lee and Son, Hammersmith.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

As before observed, but few flowers of note among the novelties have come to the fore during the present round of exhibitions. At Stoke Newington, a new incurved variety named *Angelina*, was shown by Mr.

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

Peachy, Stamford Hill, and awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. The flowers are neat and compact, not over large, but well-formed, the colour golden-amber and cinnamon-brown shaded. It is a decided acquisition, and worthy of notice.

The best large-flowered incurved varieties are: Empress of India, Prince Alfred, Golden Empress of India, Lady Slade, Mrs. George Rundle, George Glenny, Mrs. Dixon, John Salter, Lady Hardinge, Golden Beverley, Princess Beatrice, Princess of Wales, Isabella Bolt, Barbara, Abbe Passaglia, Eve, Hereward, Golden John Salter, and Emily Dale. Of the Japanese varieties, the following have been very fine:—Fair Maid of Guernsey, Grandiflora, Baron de Frailley, Ethel, Bouquet Fait, Elaine, Meg Merillies, Criterion, L'Incomparable, Fulgore, Red Dragon, Nagasaki Violet, Peter the Great, Fulton, Mons. Deleaux, Sarnia, Le Negre, James Salter, Roseum pictum, and La Frisure. Of the useful and pretty Pompone varieties, especial mention must be made of Mdlle. Marthe, Marabout, Fanny, White Cedo Nulli, St. Michael, Calliope, Marie, Bob, Model of Perfection, and Unique.

For conservatory and greenhouse decoration we decidedly prefer the Japanese, recurved large flowering, and Pompone types. They all flower freely without the necessity for much disbudding, and they afford a large quantity of material for cut bloom.

There is a group of what are termed summer-flowering Chrysanthemums. These are being grown more extensively every year as their merits become known, for old as most of the varieties are, they were seldom seen until quite recently. Just as the bedding and other out-door plants become shabby, these Chrysanthemums are at their best, and continue flowering until the bulk of the other varieties come into bloom, to which they act the part, as it were, of an advance guard. Being dwarf in habit, and otherwise very suitable for small pots, these Chrysanthemums are now brought largely into Covent Garden Market during the season. The best are Madame Dufry, white; Precocité, yellow; Henderson's Yellow; Lucinda, bluish; Little Bob, maroon; Cassy, white, tipped with lilac; and Scarlet Gem, pale crimson. There are others, but these may be taken as a good selection.

IMPORTED JAPAN LILIES.

Predictions were hazarded some time since that the year 1880 would be a good season for Japan Lilies, and the prediction appears to have come true. Already

large importations of Japan Lilies are taking place, and firms who do a Japan trade find it advantageous to import cases of Lilies, and offer them for sale by public auction. It would seem that the Japanese who send over the Lilies forward at the same time coloured illustrations of the varieties they export, and in these coloured illustrations we find the representations of some of the commonest Lilies in our garden. The bulbs of *Lilium auratum* are very fine; but those who buy imported bulbs must expect to lose a good number of them from a kind of decay or rot that appears peculiar to the Lily.

It is said that the wire-worm is the most destructive force that Lilies have to encounter after being planted. One cultivator, taking a leaf out of the book of the farmers, recommended planters to use rape-cake hoed into the surface, as satisfactory results have flowed therefrom. *Lilium auratum* is said to be especially liable to destruction from this worm; and we are informed that this cake, as a preventive, has been long known to the Japanese, and extensively used by them with linseed meal as a manure. It is simply necessary to break the cake into small pieces and hoe it into the ground where the Lilies grow.

One who deals largely in imported Lilies recommends that if the bulbs are to have ordinary treatment a good sunny position is best, provided it is not too well drained and dry. Artificial and independent drainage is absolutely necessary; it is, therefore, best to take out the ground to the depth of two or three feet, put a good bed of drainage into the hole, and fill up with good peat, or, if this cannot be obtained, with a good, free and light garden loam to within one foot of the top, and cover this with two or three inches of leaf-mould free from worms and insects. On this should be placed a mixture of good loam and sand, about six inches deep, on which the bulbs are planted in clusters of some five or six of each variety, and the bulbs covered with a mixture of sooty, sandy soil, which prevents worms and vermin from attacking the bulbs. When the growth is well above the soil, weak dilutions of manure will benefit and strengthen the plants; and once or twice in the season some weak lime-water may be given with advantage. For pot purposes the same soil may be used, with top dressings of linseed or rape-cake, which is highly spoken of as a manure for Lilies.

PLATE 429.

LÆLIA PERRINII NIVEA.

Lælia Perrinii is a "truly beautiful species from Brazil, resembling a *Cattleya* in growth and flower; the sepals and petals light purple with a crimson lip. It blooms in October and November, and continues in good condition a couple of weeks." The delicate and attractive pale-coloured variety of this now figured, bloomed at the Victoria Nurseries, Holloway, and we are indebted to Mr. B. S. Williams for the opportunity of figuring it; and Mr. Fitch's admirable sketch does only bare justice to this fine acquisition. In the place of the light purple sepals and petals of the species, we get them of a creamy or nearly pure white, while the lip is of a magenta-pink colour, but in outline more pointed than in the case of the species.

The genus Lælia contains species and varieties that are so handsome as to merit a place in every collection, and they will amply repay the cultivator for any care bestowed upon them. They are among our finest Orchids, whether for winter or summer blooming.

PLATE 430.

ROSE, MRS. JOWITT.

The beautiful Rose figured under this name was raised by Mr. John Cranston, of the Cranston Nursery and Seed Company, Hereford, and it is described as "one of the best English Roses ever raised." We cordially endorse this remark; and it is worthy of note that of late years the English-raised Roses are found to hold their own against the best produced in France.

Rose, Mrs. Jowitt, is of a brilliant glowing crimson colour, shaded with lake, the flowers very large and of that globular form so pleasing in the "Queen of Flowers;" it is a bold, well-built flower, of grand form and substance, habit robust, flowers very fragrant, rich in perfume as a rose should be. It is said to have originated from a cross made between Mdlle. Marie Rady and Duc de Rohan; the vigorous foliage and wood of the latter it closely resembles, while in shape and substance it may be said to follow a well-built extra bright Alfred Columb.

Mrs. Jowitt has received four First-class Certificates of Merit from Rose shows of the highest importance.

PLATE 431.

NEW VARIETIES OF NERIUM OLEANDER.

We are indebted to Mr. A. F. Barron, Superintendent of the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens at Chiswick, for the subjects of our illustration. During the past summer Mr. Barron grew a collection of Neriums of Continental origin, and several of them proved to be of great excellence and undoubted value as decorative plants.

We believe these new Neriums came from that enterprising French florist, Mons. Victor Lemoine, Nancy, France. A few are semi-double, some single, all bear fine trusses of finely-formed and vari-coloured flowers. *Felix Duval* (fig. 1) is of a bright pink colour, slightly shaded with salmon; the flowers full and of good form; a very pleasing variety. Professor Duchatre (fig. 2) is remarkable for its rich deep shade of crimson; quite a new colour among Neriums—indeed it is most striking; the petals are large and stout, and of the best form. Several other varieties are scarcely less valuable, and gardeners should grow them for greenhouse and conservatory decoration. One remarkable characteristic of Mr. Barron's collection was, the freedom with which quite small plants were blooming, but they were growing in small pots.

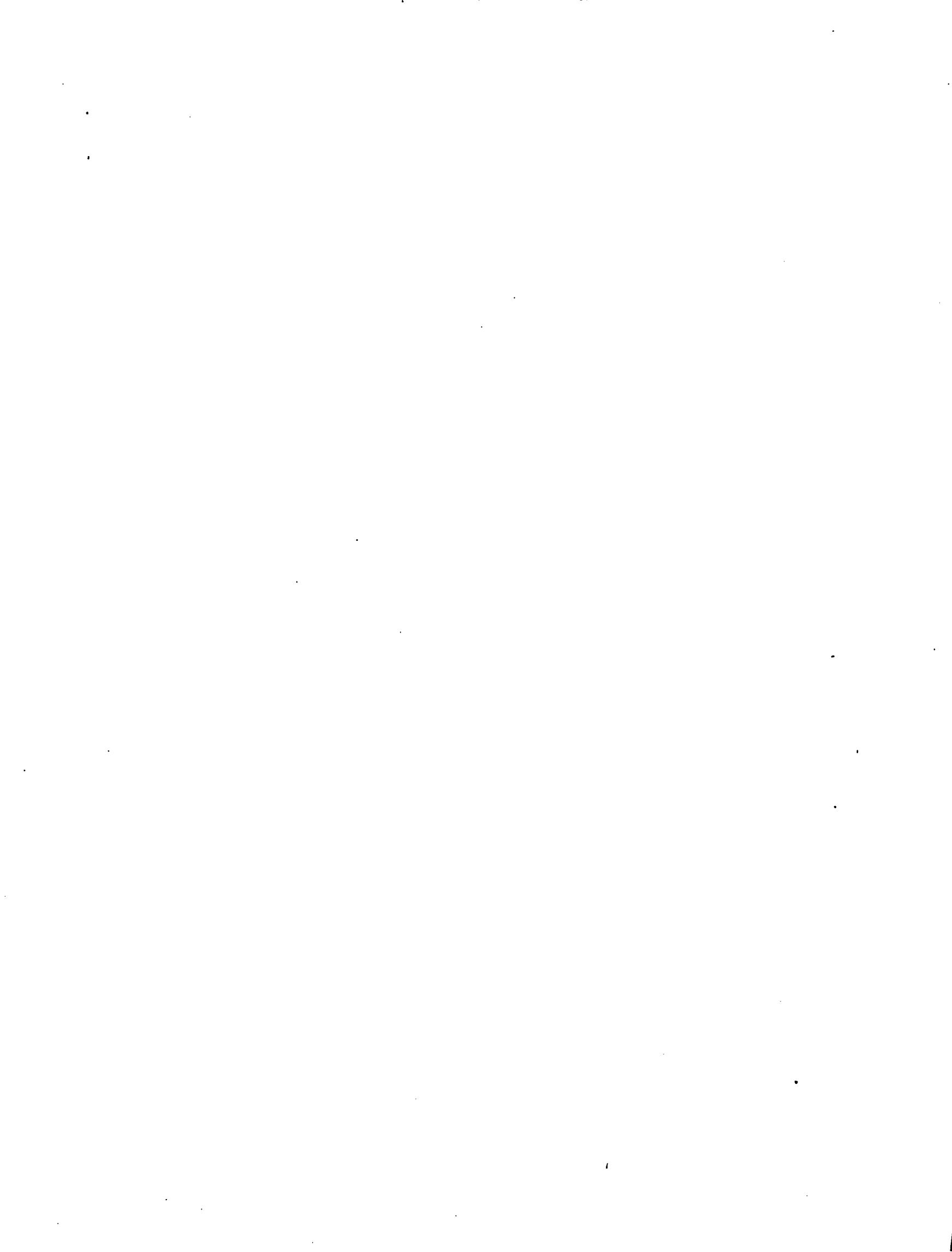
PLATE 432.

DOUBLE ZONAL PELARGONIUM VESTA.

This new and most useful variety was, we believe, raised by Mr. Thomas Laxton, formerly of Stamford, but it is only recently that it has attracted public notice. It is regarded by those who cultivate it as superior to *Wonderful*, the double sport from the well-known *Vesuvius*, and it has this advantage, that it will expand its flowers in a rather lower temperature during winter than *Wonderful* and others. It is being distributed by Messrs. Hawkins and Bennett, Lily Nursery, Twickenham.

It may not be generally known that certain varieties of Zonal Pelargoniums, both double and single, are largely grown for their flowers, which are gathered and put into bunches, and sent to market. There is a great demand for these during winter, and the varieties that open readily, as well as produce good flowers, are grown for the purpose. *Vesta* is particularly well adapted for this purpose; in addition, it is a remarkably good bedder, and an excellent pot plant. The trusses are large and full, the individual flowers of fine form and substance, and of a lively scarlet colour.







Nugent. Fitch del. et lith.

LÆLIA PERRINII NIVEA.

Vincent Brooks Day & Son, Imp.









J.Nugent Fitch del et lich.

ROSE M^{RS} JOWITT

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Vincent Brooks Esq. M.A. Imp.







J. Nugent Fitch del et lith.

NEW VARIETIES OF *NERIUM OLEANDER*

1. *Felix Duval* 2. *Professor Duchatre*.

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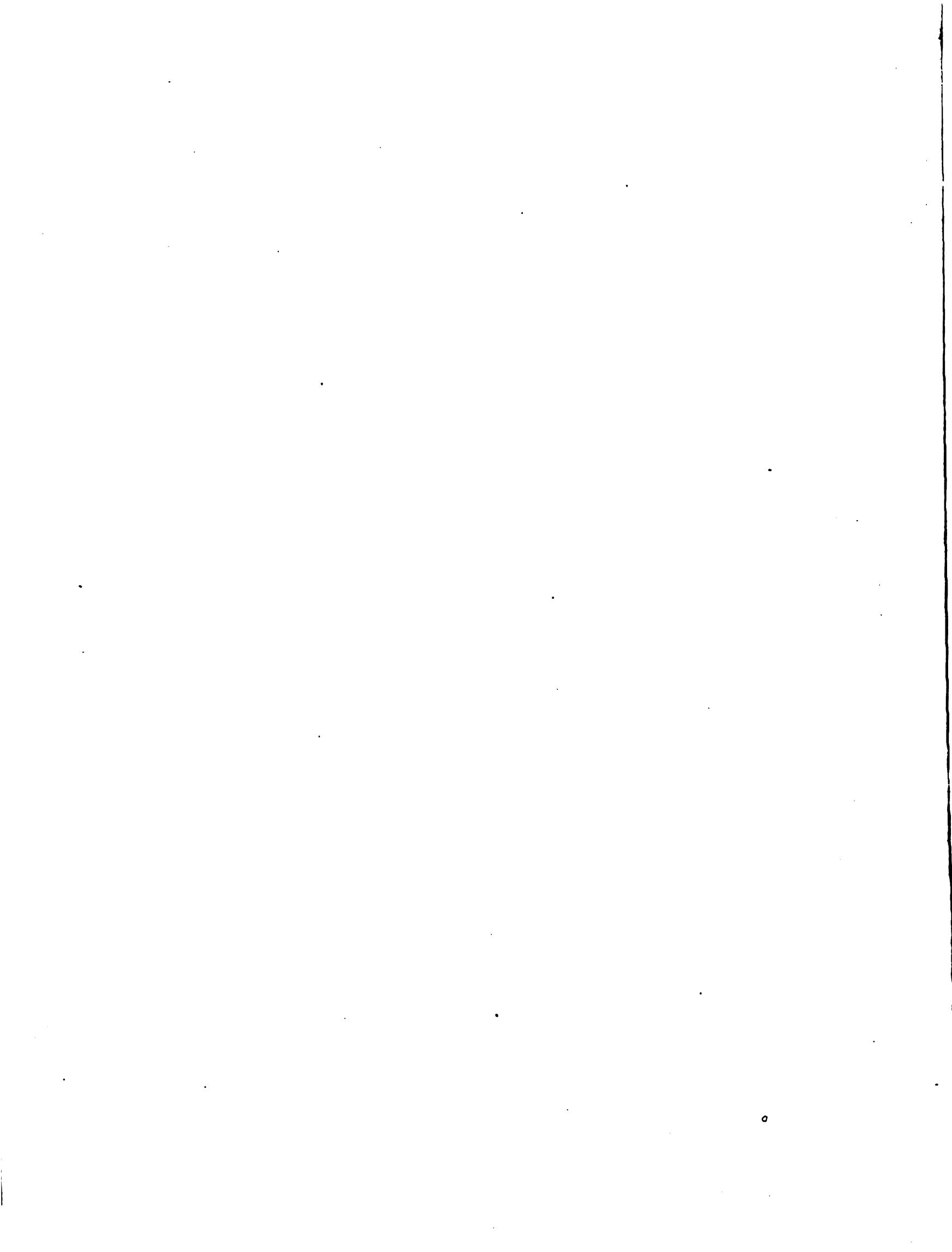


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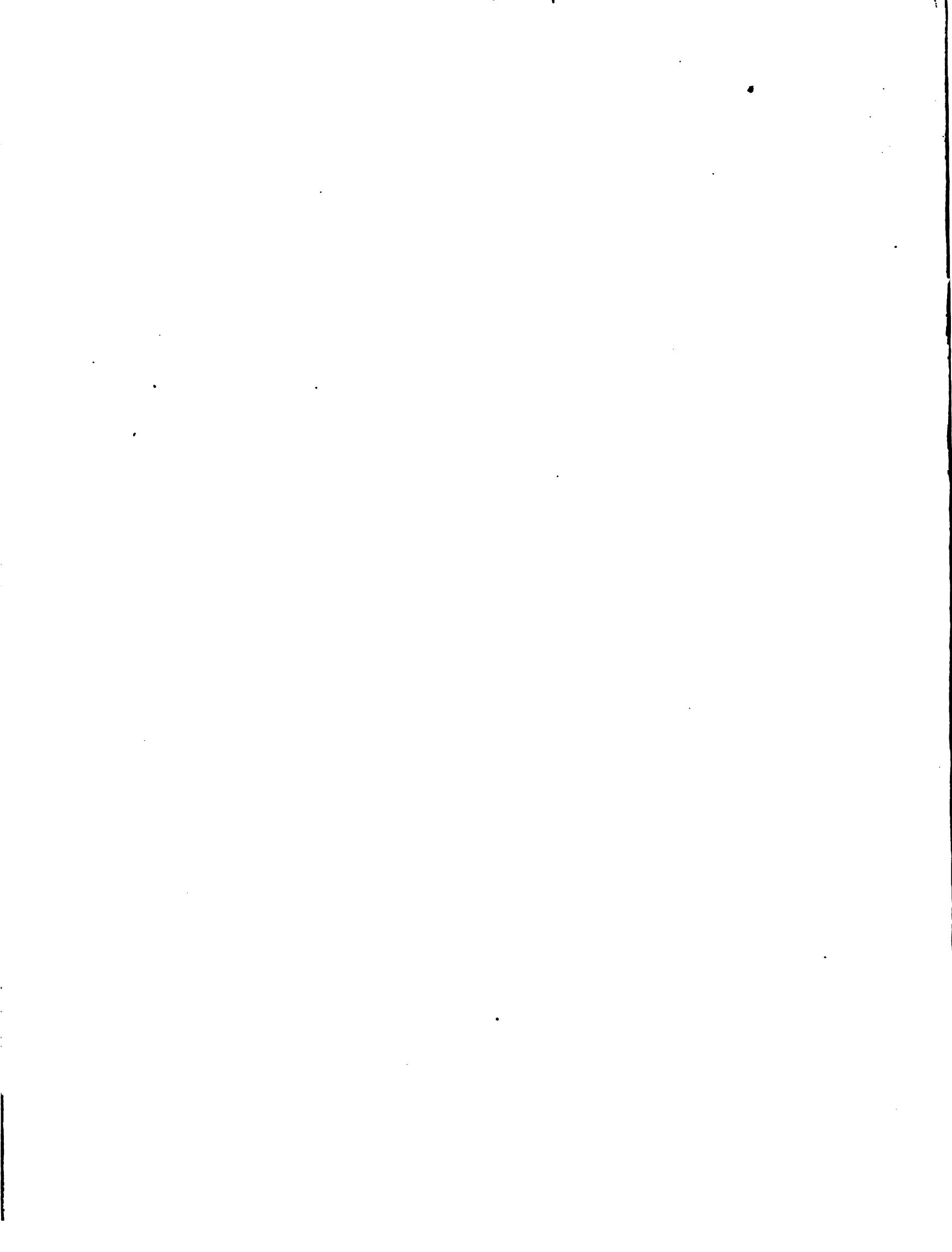
DOUBLE ZONAL PELARGONIUM VESTA

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